

# TURKS TO AID OF GERMANY

## REMOVE ARMY TO AID MEXICO, CARRANZA ASKS

Predicts a Reconstructed Nation if the Conference with U. S. Is Success.

## WANTS EARLY REPLY.

Mexico City, July 25.—Gen. Carranza is an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press today, discussed the conference to be held between the delegates representing Mexico and those of the United States for the purpose of reaching an arrangement relative to the withdrawal of the American troops now in Mexico and patrolling the frontier in such a manner as to prevent further border raids. Gen. Carranza also discussed the economic, political, and military situation in Mexico.

"Late papers from the United States," said Gen. Carranza, "declare that my government is threatened on the north by an army of 15,000 men led by Villa, who is threatening the city of Torreon. On the south, they say, I am to be attacked by a large force of revolutionaries and guerrillas, with plenty of money and men. Well, I can say to you, let them come, and I will look them on the head, singly or as I have done before."

Confidence in His Soldiers.  
"As a matter of fact, you know perfectly well that Villa is followed by a few ill-fated bandits, and the reputation of the south is a myth. But, even if I had two imaginary armies have confidence in fact. I have every confidence in my own soldiers. They will take care of them as they did in the time of Huerta, when I started without men and money and drove the dictator from power. You say remember also that Villa with his great army crumbled up and melted away before our attacks, and any other uprisings will be handled in a like manner by us."

"What is bothering us at the present time is the presence of American troops in Mexico. This is hindering our work of reconstruction and pacification, because it gives encouragement to the lawless elements of our population. It is to obviate this that the coming conference will be held."

His Answer on Withdrawal.  
"Will this conference be limited to the question of the withdrawal of the American troops?" Gen. Carranza was asked.

"That is a question which I cannot answer definitely at this time," replied Gen. Carranza, "but you can be assured that the withdrawal of the troops and the vigilance of the border are the points of prime interest for the Mexican government."

When asked as to Mexico's proposal regarding the protection of the border, Carranza said that an effective patrol on either side of the line by the respective troops of the two countries would solve the question of further invasion, and that Mexico was ready to follow the lead of the United States in this matter.

Asked about the coming general election, Gen. Carranza said that municipal elections would be held throughout the republic on the first Sunday in September, to be followed by general elections in October to select deputies to a congress to be held in the City of Queretaro in December or January.

Indefinite on Election.  
Gen. Carranza was asked if he would be a candidate for the presidency at the coming election. He paused before replying, and then said: "I cannot answer that question at this time, but I have the same right to be a candidate as any other citizen of Mexico."

Concerning the reception of American capital and enterprises during the period of reconstruction, Gen. Carranza answered that they would receive the same welcome as before the revolution, except that in the future all capital will have an equal opportunity under the law.

Conditions Cause Optimism.  
Gen. Carranza said he did not wish to raise the question of a foreign loan at this time, but that he could say that the economic situation of Mexico was steadily improving, that the year 1916 promised to be among the best of the last decade, and that all conditions warranted optimism.

## Back to Dunes, Says Alice Gray After City Tour

'Nymph' of Indiana Shore Finds Movies and Pier Sights Tedious.

## BITS OF PHILOSOPHY

Miss Alice Gray, the "nymph of the dunes," came back yesterday to the city after a tour of the lake and dunes. She found the sights of the city and the pier tedious.

"She came in metropolitan raiment borrowed from a neighbor vacationing on the lake. The 'nymph' in a tan suit, white socks and a floppy hat with pink ribbons, was much as she had been in her brilliant days as a student in the University of Chicago, although hot and uncomfortable. The city's clothes and ways were heavy and tedious, and she longed for the solitude of the dunes almost the moment after her arrival."

The mare of wealth and noise, however, gave her few impressions. Only the stretches and the deep silences could bring forth enthusiasm from her. This is what she wrote:

BY ALICE GRAY.

"I know very well I shouldn't have any 'impressions' on a first night back in town. The things I disliked most were, for the time at least, I walked up and down the new pier without quite the awe I had for Jackson park beach after I was crowded; boats and patches of darkness are cases in the desert of glare, and one hopes the people in the chairs may be happy."

It takes perhaps an hour in the street car for the average Chicagoan to get there. But your millions for this, and not a quarter of a million to save the dunes from being garaged, with the dunes now only an hour away by train. Is this forward looking Chicago?

Never a Movie Fan.  
I went for the first time in my life to the movies to see the Tribune's German war pictures. It is a shock to have one's usual impressions vanish so quickly; only the marching lines have something of the satisfying quality of the fleeting eternal waves. I can sense something of the charm of the movies, but I think I could never be a movie fan unless the scenes were far longer—a vast review, perhaps."

Yes, one loves him, the trim shouldered German infantryman. The rapidity with which the scene vanishes is almost a stab. But the marchers are much better; a big review one fancies might have the satisfying sense of stability of the mutably eternal waves themselves."

Durability of Movies.  
I got some sense of the charm of the movies. But I wonder if we shall really feel them as art so long as they have that torturing sense of ephemerality? It is the sense of the temporal."

But the weight of these stretches! After all, is anything else in the world real but that?

How does it seem to have a good city dinner again with the dappers gilding and to walk over the new pier and sit at a desk in a busy office and all about the dunes, requests The Tribune lady who has been personally conducting a first night back in town."

Loves Silence of Dunes.  
My dear, I can't; and to say why would be to discuss the distinction between the artist and the journalist. I love the great silent darkness up there; the silence that lives in the noise of winds."

(Continued on page 4, column 4.)

Advertising Printed by Chicago Morning Papers

Tuesday, July 25th, 1916:

The Tribune..... 95.27  
The other morning papers combined..... 84.60  
The Tribune's excess..... 10.67

Advertisements printed in other morning papers not accepted by the Tribune..... 2.50

The Tribune is bought solely to be read. It has no coupon or premium circulation.

## KILLED GIRL BY INJECTING AIR, STATE CHARGES

Roy Hinterliter in Guarded Cell at Olney for a Strange Crime.

## GET CLEW BY CHANCE.

BY WALTER E. RODERICK.  
Olney, Ill., July 25.—A tiny bubble burst with an almost inaudible sound beneath the gentle pressure of the surgeon's knife. So was welded the first chain of evidence which may fasten the guilt of murder upon 21-year-old Roy Hinterliter, and Richard county was presented with a crime which, from a medical standpoint, is said to be without parallel.

Hinterliter was held to the grand jury without bond today by a coroner's jury which called him responsible for the death of 17-year-old Elizabeth Ratcliffe, whose body he brought to the Olney sanitarium late Friday night in a buggy.

An artery in the girl's body had been opened with a hypodermic needle. A spring, the plunger removed, had been inserted into this incision. Then air was introduced into the artery. A bubble reached the heart. Death by embolism resulted.

ARMED GUARD IN JAIL.  
It is the first time a person has been bound over for murder in Richard county since the Mollie Price murder twelve years ago, and feeling against the youth is said to run high among the farmers.

As Sheriff Charles West was entering a machine with his deputy, Fred F. Newton, to drive to the scene of the crime, a lawyer in town stopped him. "You'd better not leave that man alone in the jail," he said; "there's some talk going about that the boys may make an attempt to take him out while you're gone."

Sheriff West spent the afternoon at his desk before the door leading to the jail corridor with an automatic pistol handy in an open desk drawer at his side.

INQUEST IN SECRET.  
The unfolding of the evidence, which will be presented to the grand jury against young Hinterliter has come by slow stages from the time he deposited the body of the girl at the sanitarium until the holding of the inquest today. No one was permitted to attend the inquest save the witnesses, the jurors, Coroner J. N. Martin, Sheriff West, and the state's attorney.

The state's attorney explained this by saying that the procedure was in the nature of a grand jury hearing and that it was most important to the state's case that some of the evidence be not disclosed at this time.

Secrecy is being thrown around the names of the three most important witnesses—two boy friends of young Hinterliter, and a man whose disclosures first solved the medical problem which faced the board of doctors who performed the autopsy.

FROM 'HELL TEXAS'.  
Young Hinterliter lives in Wabash county with his mother, Mrs. Emma Hinterliter, and a brother, Bert, in Bonanza township, about twelve miles south of Olney at or near the intersection of Richard, Edwards, Lawrence, and Wabash counties. It is in the Texas school district, removed quite a distance from any railroad and known as 'Hell Texas.'

Hinterliter is a clean cut young man in appearance, one that any one might take for a high school boy.

MET IN ANOTHER TOWN.  
About ten months ago before he came to Olney to live with his sister, Mrs. Bert Fancher, young Hinterliter met Miss Ratcliffe, in West Salem, a town closer to his mother's farm than Olney. He consented to call for her once in a while, even after she came here to reside, but Sam Harrin, an Olney boy, began paying her attention.

When the call to the colors came, however, Harrin marched away with Company L of the Fourth Illinois infantry to San Antonio.

Then young Hinterliter began making hay with the sun shone. He came often in his rubber truck busby to take the girl on evening rides. His last ride ended Friday night when the girl died beneath an old elm tree near a bridge on the road.

(Continued on page 9, column 4.)

## Foreman's Texas Camp Made Lake by 2-Hour Rain

Clothes Washed Away, Boys Sleep in Mud as Mosquitoes Swarm.

## OFFICERS IN THE DRY

BY FLOYD P. GIBBONS.  
Brownsville, Tex., July 25.—(Special.)—The mesquite grove in which the First Illinois cavalry is camped was changed suddenly today into a combination of tropical lake and everglade jungle.

Mud and water ranging from six inches to one foot deep is flowing over which the 1,200 Illinois boys are trying to sleep tonight. Without changes of clothing without extra shoes, with tents and bedding dripping wet, with swarms of mosquitoes, and damp lowland vapors, the First cavalry looked forward at sunset to one of the most uncomfortable if not dangerous nights in its existence.

Two rains, each of an hour's duration, during the day caused the damage. It was found that the ditches in which the Illinois boys, side by side with Mexican laborers, had tolled with picks and shovels, were inadequate when it came to carrying off the water which almost inundated the camp with the exception of Col. Milton J. Foreman's headquarters and the tents of the line officers.

Officers' Quarters Dry.  
These line officers, located on higher ground and accessible by white sand paths, remained comparatively dry. During the rainstorm the enlisted men, perched on floating cots in their dripping shelters, looked with longing toward the dry wooden floors and the dry screening of the officers' quarters.

Many of the men say they lost clothing and the scenes around the mess tables at 8 o'clock supported their statements. I took photographs of troops absolutely nude with the exception of a pair of shoes.

Wet Mud Soaked Shoes.  
All of them wore their coats of mud covered brogans with the explanation that without a change of shoes they would have to wear the wet boots anyway and also that the presence of poisonous insects on the ground made the prospect of barefooted adventuring unpleasant.

A sick man, confined to his tent and unable to move, had to be carried out by his comrades when the water began to rise. His name is Private Fred Kohler of Troop L. He has a high fever, with severe aching in the head and bones.

I saw one trooper whose discomfort could be described as farthest north in trouble. Except for a pair of shoes, weighted heavily with mud, he was naked. The back of one shoe was folded under because the man had cut his foot during the flood. The trooper carried in one hand a mess tin of beans, on top of which he was juggling a hunk of damp bread. In the other he carried a cup of coffee and a raw onion.

Then He Gets Nipped.  
His progress was slow and laborious. I noticed that, in addition to the apparent things on which his attention was concentrated, his mind appeared to be concentrated on something else. He stopped occasionally and rolled his shoulders. Suddenly he abandoned these antics and shouted:

"For the love of Mike, let somebody slap me on the back. I think it's a mosquito, but it might be a swordfish. Please see if there is something about as big as a pike biting me."

BORDEN SAILS FOR ARCTIC; HOPES TO JOIN STEFANSSON

Chicagoan and Associate Leave Seattle in New Vessel—Plan to Relieve Canadian Explorer.

Seattle, Wash., July 25.—The new power schooner Great Bear, owned by Capt. Louis Lane, a widely known Arctic navigator, and John Borden, a Chicago millionaire sportsman, sailed tonight for the far north in the expectation of making a junction with Vilhelmer Stefansson, the Canadian Arctic explorer, who went into the Arctic three years ago.

GUARDS ON BORDER IN 1917, ARMY LEADER PREDICTION.

Major General O'Ryan Certain Troops Will Celebrate New Year's Day Down South.

McAllen, Tex., July 25.—Christmas and New Year's will be celebrated by New York troops on the border, according to a statement made by Maj. Gen. O'Ryan today. He believed the period probably would extend far into 1917. The reason for the long stay is to make first line soldiers of the guardsmen.

## TWO YEARS AGO TODAY

Interviews with Citizens About the Austro-Serbian Crisis.

(Copyright, 1916, By John T. McOutcheon.)



"No, I do not anticipate anything serious. Perhaps a few days of extreme tension and then the difficulty will be adjusted. As for a general European war, the idea is preposterous—unthinkable. No nation could afford to consider it for an instant. It would upset the whole world!"

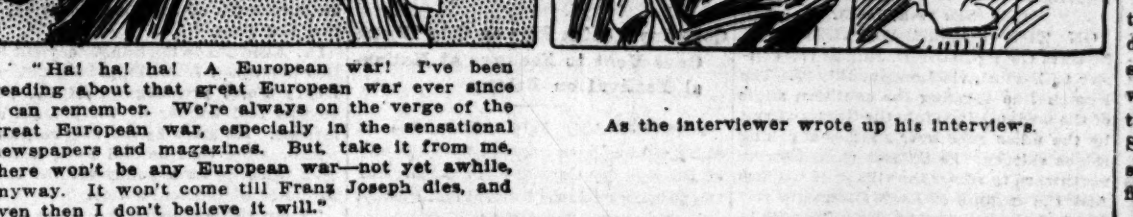
"I do not look for serious consequences, although the situation is fraught with danger. Austria's ultimatum to Serbia seems deliberately provocative, as though Austria were determined to make the terms too humiliating for Serbia to accept. I think Austria is determined to punish or humiliate Serbia for the murder of the archduke, but I do not believe the powers will allow the escalation to spread. The consequences would be too ghastly."



"It means war—on a scale never before dreamed of. Austria has bullied Serbia to the limit of endurance. She robbed her of part of the fruits of the last Balkan war. She bluffed her out of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and if she gets away with this bluff the influence of Russia in the Balkans won't be worth four cents. Russia can't permit Austria to succeed in this new attack on Serbian Slavic and Serbian sovereignty. If Austria fights Serbia, Russia will fight Austria, and then the whole continent will be involved."



"The situation is most serious. The murder of the archduke was the last straw after years of disorder and affronts aimed at Austria. Serbia must be humiliated or else accept punishment. Otherwise Austrian prestige in the Balkans would suffer a complete collapse. Austria will not arbitrate the murder of her crown prince. The whole situation is charged with intrigue and politics, with Russia very active behind the scenes. I hope Serbia will yield to Austria's demands."



"Hal hal hal! A European war! I've been reading about that great European war ever since I can remember. We're always on the verge of the great European war, especially in the sensational newspapers and magazines. But, take it from me, there won't be any European war—not yet awhile, anyway. I won't come till Franz Joseph dies, and even then I don't believe it will."

NAME "EDELWEISS" DOESN'T WORRY 1,730 NEIGHBORS.

Only 980 Object to New Name of Midway Gardens, According to Mayor's Referendum.

Here are the latest results in Mayor Thompson's referendum on the Edelweiss gardens:

Do you want the liquor license revoked? Yes, 1,202, No, 1,679.

Do you want the restaurant and amusement licenses issued? Yes, 2,152, No, 690.

Do you object to the name Edelweiss? Yes, 980, No, 1,730.

Seven thousand post cards with these questions were sent to residents of the neighborhood.

The mayor revoked the saloon license of Frank Fetschen, 100 West Forty-seventh street.

CHICAGO HAS ITS FIRST 1916 JULY FOURTH DEATH.

Ten Year Old Boy Dies from a "Sparkler" Burn Received on National Holiday.

The first death and the only one in Chicago reported this year from fireworks or other explosives used in celebrating July 4 was reported to the coroner last night.

## SPEEDERS' JUDGE GOES TOO FAST

Jurist Wade May Face Trial in His Own Court for Burning Up Road.

Motorcycle Policeman James Murphy of the West Park police was approximately at South Albany and Ogden avenues yesterday when what appeared to be a typhoon roared by, inbound from the Hawthorne race tracks. Murphy opened up his throttle and gave his spark the limit, with the idea of outspeeding a speeder.

At intervals he caught glimpses of the motor car ahead, and noted there were two men and two women in it.

After a speedy pursuit of a mile and a half Policeman Murphy drew up alongside the automobile and ordered it to stop. When the roar of the exhausts quieted a bit Murphy shouted at the driver:

"You're under arrest on a charge of driving your automobile thirty-nine miles an hour."

This Is What They Said.

Whereupon, according to Murphy's report to his superiors, the following interchange ensued:

The Driver: "What! Don't you know who I am?"

Murphy: "I'm sorry, your honor, but I'll have to serve you with a summons to appear before your own court."

At this point, Murphy declares, he handed the summons to Judge Wade, who judiciously tore it up, added by way of obligation that he might call a regular city

## THE WEATHER.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1916.

Surise 4:37; sunset, 7:15. Moon rise 5:09 a. m. Thursday.

Chicago and vicinity—Generally fair and continued w. m. Wednesday and probably Thursday, gentle winds, mostly easterly.

Illinois—Generally fair and continued high temperature Wednesday and Thursday.

Lower Michigan—Partly cloudy Wednesday, probably light thunder showers; Thursday generally fair and continued warm.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.

(Last 24 hours.)

Maximum, 84 p. m. .... 88  
Minimum, 6 a. m. .... 77

8 a. m. .... 79 11 a. m. .... 82  
4 p. m. .... 81 Noon. .... 84 8 p. m. .... 83

8 a. m. .... 79 1 p. m. .... 86 5 p. m. .... 83  
8 a. m. .... 77 2 p. m. .... 86 10 p. m. .... 81

7 a. m. .... 79 3 p. m. .... 86 11 p. m. .... 81  
6 a. m. .... 78 4 p. m. .... 85 12 a. m. .... 80

5 a. m. .... 81 5 p. m. .... 86 1 a. m. .... 79  
10 a. m. .... 82 6 p. m. .... 85 2 a. m. .... 78

Mean temperature, 81.5; normal for the day, 78.  
Excess since Jan. 1, 315.  
Precipitation for 24 hours 7 p. m., 23.28.  
Cases since Jan. 1, 2.65 inches.  
For official weather report see page 12.

YESTERDAY ELSEWHERE.

Temp. High. Low.

New York ..... 79 73 Rain

Boston ..... 78 72 Cloudy

Washington ..... 82 75 Cloudy

St. Louis ..... 90 78 Clear

St. Paul ..... 82 74 Fair

San Francisco ..... 84 78 Fair

San Antonio ..... 84 78 Clear

San Diego ..... 84 78 Clear

San Jose ..... 84 78 Clear

San Pedro ..... 84 78 Clear

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tenant had just strength enough left to deliver another blow. This proved mortal to the Bavarian. The lieutenant died shortly afterward.

"Pressured by strong enemy forces the English had to retreat during the afternoon, but they strongly counter-attacked and at 7 o'clock were masters of three-quarters of the village."

**FRENCH KEEP UP ADVANCE.**  
The French continued their attacks south of the Somme and Paris reports successes south of Estrees and north of Verdun.

These advances are conceded by Berlin, but the German report declares the French losses were very heavy. Fighting in the vicinity of Verdun continues with honors about even. The Germans have resumed their activities in Alsace, but all efforts to advance have failed, Paris says.

**BRITISH NIGHT REPORT.**  
The night British official statement covering operations on the western front says:

Throughout the day there have been fierce hand to hand combats and bomb fighting at various places along the battle front. The Germans attempted an infantry attack on Pozieres from the northeast this afternoon, but were driven back by our artillery fire.

Between the Ancre and the sea no important incident occurred.

**BRITISH DAY REPORT.**  
An official report issued earlier in the day reads:

In the last few days the enemy brought further reinforcements of infantry and guns to the Somme front. Throughout yesterday the hostile bombardment was fairly continuous and at times became very heavy.

An attempt to attack our right flank was made yesterday afternoon, but it was frustrated by our artillery.

Last night two further infantry attacks, preceded by a specially violent artillery fire, were launched against the center of our line. These attacks also were stopped by the concentrated fire of our guns.

**ENGLISH HOLD TRENCHES.**  
At no place did the enemy succeed in reaching the British trenches, and his casualties in these fruitless attacks must have been severe.

At other parts of the line there has been a good deal of hand to hand fighting and our infantry worked their way forward in places.

North of Pozieres, the greater part of which village now is in our possession, the enemy continued to offer strong opposition, but here also we gained some ground and captured two machine guns, and a few more prisoners, including two batallion commanders.

**French War Report.**  
PARIS, July 25.—The war office tonight gave out the following report on operations on the western front:

South of the Somme yesterday we captured in a small attack south of Estrees a group of powerfully fortified houses. Our troops chased the Germans from some trenches north of Verdun and occupied them.

Between the Ancre and the sea we dispersed with grenades several reconnoitering parties which attempted to reach our lines in the sector of Tracy-le-Val.

On the left bank of the Meuse an enemy attack with hand grenades against hill 304 failed under machine gun fire. On the right bank there was violent bombardment in the region between Fleury and Lauff.

**Fighting in Alsace Region.**  
In Alsace, after artillery preparations, the Germans delivered an attack upon our Balchwiller positions northwest of Altkirch. After lively fighting the enemy was driven out from some elements of the trenches where he had gained a foothold.

On July 22 Sub-Lieut. Nungesser brought down his tenth German aeroplane. On the night of July 24-25 one of our aeroplanes was shot down. It landed near the station at Pierre Pont and Longuyon and the bivouacs near Marignies.

**German War Report.**  
BERLIN, July 25.—An English and French combined attack made yesterday north of the river Somme in France, says the official statement issued today by the German headquarters, broke down. The statement says:

North of the river Somme, after the unsuccessful British attack of July 22, the British and French forces yesterday made a resolute and combined attack on the Pozieres-Maurepas front. It again broke down, either through our fire or in some places after sharp hand-to-hand fighting.

East of Pozieres, at Fourcues wood, near Longueval, and near Guillemont, the Brandenburg grenadiers and the gallant One Hundred and Fourth Saxen regiment again distinguished themselves.

Simultaneously, the French threw strong forces forward in a storming attack south of the Somme, in the Estrees-Bocourt sector, which, however, only temporarily gained ground south of Estrees. Otherwise

## THE BATTLE OF THE SOMME.



1—North and east of Pozieres, the greater part of which the English claim is in their possession, the Germans have met another setback, London reports.  
2—East of Pozieres, at Fourcues wood, near Longueval and near Guillemont and south of Maurepas, the One Hundred and Fourth Saxen regiment and Brandenburg grenadiers held the enemy, Berlin reports.  
3—Paris claims successes south of Estrees and Berlin admits French have gained some ground. The French losses were extremely heavy, Berlin says.  
4—Paris claims French have driven Germans out of trenches north of Verdun.

The attack was dispersed with the most severe and sanguinary loss to the enemy.

**Verdun Artillery Active.**  
In the Meuse region there were intense artillery duels from time to time. On the left bank of the river important hand grenade engagements developed. On the right bank of the river the enemy several times repeated his attempt to recapture positions on the Froide Terre ridge, he being repulsed by our curtain of fire. North of Balchwiller, in Alsace, our patrols brought back thirty prisoners from a French position.  
Lieut. Baldamus shot down a French biplane south of Binarville, thereby putting his fourth enemy aeroplane out of action.

**HOW BATTLE LINES LOOK.**  
BY KARL H. VON WIEGAND.  
(Copyright, 1916, by Press Publishing Company, New York World.)

ON THE SOMME BATTLEFIELD, SOUTH OF PERONNE, July 24 (by courier to Berlin), via London, July 25.—The French line forming the southern angle of the wedge driven into the German front by the allies runs over a series of rolling ridges skirting the Somme from Estrees northward to where the village of Blaches and the heights of La Maisonnette rise 300 feet above the river, directly opposite me, forming the blunt nose of the allies' advance. The Germans still hold the tip of this nose by clinging to two-thirds of the village of Blaches and a little park at trees on La Maisonnette. With almost superhuman efforts the French are trying to push them off this very tip and to get complete possession, so that they may widen and push the nose farther. The Germans, with a mighty blow are trying to drive the nose back into the face of the French.

**An Important Point.**  
Next to Mount St. Quentin, rising perhaps sixty feet higher to the north, La

## KAISER LISTENS TO PULPIT PLEA, 'LASTING PEACE'

Service Behind Somme Lines  
Memorable Event—Germans Eager to Clash with Foes.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE GERMAN ARMY ON THE SOMME, July 24, by courier to Berlin, July 25, via London, July 25, 12:10 a. m.—From great headquarters with vivid impressions of a sermon delivered by a military chaplain before the emperor and a congregation of soldiers fresh in mind, the Associated Press correspondent returned today to the immediate front, where the great allied offensive again flickered up in a series of desperate British attacks on the German lines north-west of Peronne.

These barely moved, although the British attacked in force with eleven divisions, including two absolutely fresh ones, on the comparatively narrow front between Guemont and Thiepval.

**High Water Mark of Advance.**  
The French share of the offensive was limited to a couple of vicious stabs of merely local extent near Estrees, southwest of Peronne, which were easily repulsed.

The present line extending from Thiepval to Soyecourt, but bulging eastward toward Peronne, may be regarded, according to the firm conviction of the headquarters staff, as the high water mark of the entire advance.

**Service Long to Be Remembered.**  
Coming as an interlude in this period of the war, the church service at great headquarters, which was attended by the emperor, his suite, and the high officers constituting the brain and nerve center of the army, was an evidence of the solidarity of the German military forces, by two companies of grizzled landsturm men, left an indelible impression of mind and memory.

The topic of the sermon by the emperor's military chaplain, Dr. Goen, and of the impressive prayer, was peace—not the peace of resignation or submission, but peace after victory to be won by the "continuance of the struggle until Germany's enemies are conquered and the security of the empire is assured."

"Pearl" from German View.  
Dr. Goen's text was taken from the parable of the merchant in the thirteenth chapter of St. Matthew, who sought a pearl of great price.

This pearl for the German nation was not the conquest of territory or the subjugation of other peoples but permanent and lasting peace which would protect German freedom and permit the people to return to their vocations. He closed with a fervent prayer that this peace might soon be secured and that the long war should cease.

His majesty's face showed his customary impassivity and stern repose during the service. He listened, without moving a muscle, to the sermon and prayer. But after the singing of the stirring martial hymn known as the "Netherlandish Thanksgiving Choral"—such a soldier chant as Cromwell and his Ironsides might have sung before a battle—the emperor went to the chaplain and, with a vigorous handshake, expressed his appreciation of the sermon.

**AKED AND FORD DISAGREE; PASTOR QUILTS PEACE BODY.**  
Detroit, Mich., July 25.—Dr. Charles F. Aked of San Francisco has resigned as chairman of the neutral peace conference in Stockholm which was established as an outgrowth of the Ford peace expedition last year.

Dr. Aked made the announcement here this afternoon following a long talk with Henry Ford, promulgator of the peace voyage and backer of the present conference. He gave as his only reason for withdrawing that he and Ford were unable to agree on a policy for the future guidance of the conference.

"I am through with the peace expedition," the doctor said.

**Bread Cards for Holland.**  
AMSTERDAM, July 25.—The Dutch government intends to introduce bread cards throughout Holland, according to announcement made by the Telegraf. The reason assigned for the action is the shortage of grain.

## RUSSIANS MOVE ACROSS RIVERS

Slavs Push On in Campaign for Kovel and Lemberg; Break Teuton Lines.

PREPARE NEW ADVANCE

LONDON, July 25.—While the Russian armies on the extreme northern and southern fronts are recovering from their desperate fighting of the last few days and preparing for fresh onslaughts against the Teuton lines, Gen. Brusiloff again has taken up the fight along the northern Galicia frontier.

Today Berlin admits the loss of Gen. von Linsingen's first line of defense on two fronts in this region—south of Stonowka and south of Berestechko. At the latter point the opposing forces are now seesawing back and forth across the border line, with each day marking fresh successes for the Russian army.

Along the River Stoneka a furious battle in progress, the Russians having broken through the Austrian wire entanglements and carried the fighting almost into the town of Leshny. The entire line of the Lipa river is now in the hands of Gen. Sakharoff.

**Slavs Command River Lines.**  
From its confluence with the Sty to the hills around Mirkow, where the Lipa has its source, Russian troops command both banks and at several points have left the river line, five miles in the rear. Slowly the Austrians are being forced back to their only lines of safety in this region—north of the upper Bug. Here, with Vladimir Volynski on their left and only partially protected from attack, they must either stand firm against the Russian advance or release their hold on the Vladimir-Volynski-Kovel line.

Kovel apparently is doomed to face within the week the same menace which was brought against Lemberg by the envelopment of Brody, and can hold out little longer, in the opinion of military men here.

In the hope of checking the Russian advance movement, the Austrians, according to reports from Amsterdam, are about to requisition Turkish troops.

**Petrograd Statements Brief.**  
Petrograd continues to withhold details regarding the important developments on the Dvina front. That the Russian high command is carrying out plans for a wide frontal attack is apparent from unofficial reports.

One statement in the Russian communique today, however, is significant in its promise of further developments in this sector. On Lake Madsid, east of Lake Narocz, Russian flotillas are "feeling out" the German positions preparatory to extending the offensive. It is believed, to the whole lake region, Mita and the great railroads focusing at that point are supposed to be the Russian objective.

With virtually all the approaches into Hungary in their hands and the fighting forced into the heart of the Carpathians, the Russian forces in the south are apparently at a standstill. This is taken to mean here that the Russian command is debating whether to invade Hungary or to break the exit from that country and turn all its efforts toward finishing up the Galician campaign.

**Russian Official Report.**  
PETROGRAD, July 25.—The official communication from general headquarters, issued this evening, reads:

On the front of the river Stoneka, an affluent of the Sty, the passage of our troops continues without interruption under the cover of the enemy. During today's offensive we took 1,000 prisoners and also four cannon and five machine guns, which we turned against the enemy.

During the night of July 24 regiments under Gen. Sakharoff broke through the wire entanglements of the enemy at the river Stoneka. In the region of Leshny a furious battle is proceeding.

In the region of Brissa, Fundul, Moldawa and west of Kampanovka (Carpathian mountains) three enemy regiments made an attack on our cavalry. The enemy was repulsed.

Our flotilla on Lake Madsid, east of Lake Narocz, fired during the

## ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE EUROPEAN WAR

Teuton forces pushed Russians back between the Narew and the Bug in fierce drive north of Warsaw.

Great Britain asked that her reply to Washington, concerning protest against German blockade, be withheld from publication, as she intended to send amended answer.

Italy announced occupation of Island of Pelagos in the Adriatic.

night on nearly all the positions of the enemy situated on the banks. In the district of Skrolow, northeast of Baranovich, attempts made by detachments of the enemy to advance were repulsed by our fire.

**German Official Statement.**  
BERLIN, July 25.—Russian troops succeeded in penetrating the German first line on a small part of the front defended by the troops under command of Gen. von Linsingen, according to the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters staff. The statement says:

Attacks by weak Russian detachments southeast of Riga and by Russian patrols on the Dvina were repulsed.

Army group of Gen. von Linsingen—Enemy attacks on the front south of Stonowka and on the front south of Berestechko succeeded over a small front in penetrating our first line of defense. West of Burkanow a Russian aeroplane was shot down in an aerial fight.

**Austrian Official Statement.**  
VIENNA, July 25.—Teutonic troops on the southern Volhynian front have made a successful stand against Russian attacks in the Berestechko sector, close to the Galician border, says an official statement issued by the Vienna war office under date of July 25. The statement follows:

The situation is unchanged. Russian attacks on the heights north of the Prislup saddle, behind Lubaczowka (ten miles northwest of Berestechko) were repulsed.

In East Galicia the approach of Russian detachments was frustrated by our artillery. North of the Dniester, Austro-Hungarian troops carried out successful nocturnal surprise attacks.

## SON-IN-LAW OF THE KAISER CALLED HOPELESSLY INSANE

Copenhagen Dispatch Reports Mental Collapse of Duke of Brunswick Due to Disaster to Troops.

LONDON, July 25, 2:30 p. m.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Express sends a story regarding the illness of the Duke of Brunswick, the German emperor's son-in-law, the story, however, being confirmed by any other source.

"The Duke of Brunswick," the correspondent says, "who has been the victim of profound melancholia since the early days of the war, now is declared to be hopelessly insane. His mental collapse was the result of a trying experience while commanding a detachment of German troops on the Russian frontier, when he witnessed the tragic fate of his men, all of whom were swallowed up in a treacherous marsh."

The Duke of Brunswick, as Prince Ernest August of Cumberland, married Princess Victoria Luise, daughter of the German emperor, at Berlin in May, 1913. In March, 1915, a Copenhagen dispatch reported the duke to be suffering from a nervous breakdown which was considered probably incurable.

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS

Arrived.	Left.
CAPT. A. F. LUCAS.....	S. Francisco
ALABAMA.....	San Francisco
JOHN D. A. ROBERTS.....	Hongkong
NIAGARA.....	Auckland
TESCANIA.....	Glasgow
VENTURA.....	Sydney
UNITED STATES.....	New York
LEWIS.....	Shanghai
LUCKENBACH.....	Shanghai
KAMAKURA MARU.....	Shanghai
SHIDZUOKA.....	Shanghai
ANDALUSIA.....	London
AMERICA.....	New York
HOKKAIDO MARU.....	S. Francisco
WILHELMINA.....	S. Francisco
BONOMA.....	S. Francisco
KAWACHI.....	S. Francisco
CASERTA.....	New York
TENTO MARU.....	Shanghai

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## BRITISH REPLY ON BLACKLIST CONCILIATORY

Not Directed Against Neutrals,  
Spring-Rice Says—Con-  
tracts Stand.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]  
Washington, D. C., July 25.—[Special.]—Great Britain today made partial and informal response to the American inquiry about the blacklisting of American firms which went into effect last week. The response, on which the administration declines to comment, was in the form of an oral statement from Ambassador Spring-Rice in the office of Acting Secretary of State Polk. The statement, which was repeated only in effect, not verbatim, for the public, is markedly conciliatory. Essentials are these:

The act is not directed against neutrals, Spring-Rice insists. It is "to prevent British capital and credit becoming available for the support of the enemy."

It does not affect existing contracts. Mr. Polk declined to discuss the situation further than to state clearly that the conference was held without prejudice to any future American action.

Only an Explanation.  
The words of the British ambassador are looked upon as the explanation of the British government of an action to which there has been vigorous protest. It is, however, only an explanation and "a partial explanation at that," the state department announces, and does not in degree affect the American attitude save that the United States is thus equipped with a little more information on which to work.

The blacklist was, of course, discussed at the cabinet meeting, but contrary to department predictions, no suggestion of the American policy was offered at its close. There will be later conferences with the British ambassador and it is not likely there will be any note to Great Britain for several days. It is likely there will be in the meantime developments in the controversy over the detention of mails, on which the United States has demanded further answer from Great Britain and France.

Chief Point Cleared Up.  
In addition to the broad statements of policy involved in the blacklist order, the British ambassador is understood to have gone into a few individual cases to explain the operation of the blacklist. There is an American firm doing business in Great Britain which carries on a considerable business with several of the blacklisted firms. Members of the former made extended inquiry, explaining that they could not risk their standing in Great Britain and must know whether the new trade act prohibits their further relations with their old customers.

This has been the point of greatest anxiety, Spring-Rice says, and the fact that any firm the American firm entertained were entirely groundless. This was in illustration of the British declaration that the act is not intended to affect neutral commerce.

Contract Holds Good.  
Illustrating the second point concerning existing contracts, the case of a San Francisco firm appearing on the blacklist is cited. This firm was attempting to deliver a contracted amount of oil to the buyer named in the contract, an Australian house. The fear was that the Australian could refuse to accept the shipment. The British ambassador's assurance is that the act does not affect existing contracts. This shipment can be made and must be accepted, as can other shipments already contracted for by the American firm, regardless of the blacklist against its future operations with British subjects.

The only possible evasion may be in the wording employed in the oral assurance—that there is "no intention" of affecting existing contracts.

As pointed out by THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE this morning, the Australian side of the controversy is strengthened by the British prize court ruling that a British corporation is British, regardless of whom its stockholders may be.

It is quite likely the British embassy will issue within a few days a comprehensive statement on the blacklist for publication in the United States.

Blacklist Victims Unite.  
New York, July 25.—The organization formed last week by individuals and firms affected by the British commercial blacklist adopted resolutions today declaring it to be the duty of the United States government to demand that Great Britain revoke the blacklist. It was decided that the organization shall be known as the Association to Resist British Domination of American Commerce.

A number of complaints and grievances, showing various acts of alleged discrimination against merchants on the blacklist, not only by British subjects but by houses connected with British concerns, will be classified and presented to government officials later in the week.

Chicago Bankers Urged  
to Fight British Boycott.  
New Yorker Brings Call to City as  
Council of American Citizens' Association, Recently Organized.

Chicago bankers, capitalists, and citizens of influence are being asked to join the American Citizens' association of New York in an appeal to President Wilson for a rescinding of the blacklist against American exporters placed against them by a recent order of the British government.

The Macedonian call was brought to Chicago yesterday by Daniel W. Sullivan, secretary of the American Citizens' association, which, he said at the Blacklist protest yesterday, was organized last week for the purpose of opposing the blacklist from American bankers, exporters, and others against the blacklist imposed by Great Britain.

The British movement, if allowed to go on, he said, would spell the ruin of some of the largest institutions in this country, as the losses of American firms on that blacklist would be millions of dollars. He will return to New York tonight.

William Toothpick, May Die.  
Toothpick, 72, July 25.—[Special.]—As a result of pneumonia, a toothpick last Sunday died at a local hospital in a serious condition.

## "SALESWOMEN" FOR A DAY

Society Folk of North Shore Buy Gowns and Delicacies for Benefit of Women's Exchange.



Mrs. Huntington Henry  
Hortense Henry

Mrs. Margaret Brown—Mrs. James Thorne

Society women of the north shore turned saleswomen for a time yesterday. They sold those things which catch the eye of women for the benefit of the Women's Exchange of Chicago.

The sale was held at the home of Mrs. Hubbard Carpenter in Lake Geneva, and was attended by summer residents of all north shore towns from Evanston to Oconomowoc. Advance fall models were offered. Silks and laces of delicate design were to be had. Jellies, preserves, and jams were disposed of in large quantities to those who wished to lay in a winter's supply. Many articles which have adorned the salesroom of the Women's Exchange were offered at Lake Geneva.

Among those attending the sale were Mrs. Walter L. Fisher, Mrs. James Thorne, Mrs. Huntington Henry and her daughter, Hortense, and Miss Elizabeth Chapin and Miss Margaret Brown. Miss Grace Dixon assisted Mrs. Carpenter at the sale.

At Oconomowoc tomorrow the sale will be continued at the gardens of the Arthur Dixon estate. Mrs. A. J. Earling and Mrs. Wilton B. Martin will be among those assisting at tomorrow's sale.

## ENGLISH CRAFT COMES UP CAPES

Warship Looks for U-Boats,  
then Returns Outside  
Three Mile Limit

Norfolk, Va., July 25.—Pilotless and without warning to United States officials, one of the British cruisers lying off Cape Henry awaiting the appearance of the German submarines Deutschland and Bremen, steamed through the Virginia capes early today, proceeded to the vicinity of Fortress Monroe, cruised about for an hour or more, and then returned to a point just outside the three mile limit.

The United States warship Louisiana and the collier Neptune were the only government vessels which sighted the ship, and a detailed report of the incident was made to Washington tonight by naval officers.

Authorities here said that while the entrance to American waters without warning was very unusual, they could see in it no violation of international law or navigation regulations.

The cruiser was a three funneled vessel of the type of the Berwick. It was said to carry twenty-six guns, ranging from 8 inch to 6 pounders, and 15 inch torpedoes.

Nothing Wrong, Officials Say.  
Washington, D. C., July 25.—Officials here were inclined to believe that the British cruiser which made an incursion into Hampton roads early today had acted wholly within its rights under international law. The view here was that failure of the cruiser to touch shore made it permissible for it to enter the roads without formally notifying port officials.

Bremen to Go to Boston?  
Boston, Mass., July 25.—[Special.]—Definite information reached Boston today to the effect that the big submarine Bremen will reach this port. Officials of the German submarine transportation company say that they expect its arrival soon.

One of Britain's fastest cruisers is prowling at the harbor gate for the undersea merchantman, but fog is shutting down on the harbor tonight and, as reports indicate, the Bremen is within the three mile limit, it will have an excellent opportunity to slip in unobserved.

P. E. Attiaux, head of Boston's biggest dye importing house, has been informed that the Bremen is coming here, but is skeptical.

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## WHITEHOUSE O.K. ON INDIES DEAL

Announces Hope of Purchase of Islands from Denmark for \$25,000,000.

By a Staff Correspondent.  
Washington, D. C., July 25.—[Special.]—Formal announcement was made at the White House today that the United States virtually has concluded a treaty with Denmark providing for the sale to this country of the Danish West Indies for a consideration of \$25,000,000.

The islands which the United States obtains under the treaty are St. Thomas, St. John, and St. Croix. The announcement by the White House was received with surprise at the state department, where it was said the final details of the treaty had not been concluded, and that premature publicity might prove disastrous. The state department's concern was not so much over the attitude of Denmark as that of Germany, which on several occasions has intervened to prevent the United States from acquiring the islands.

Germany Blocked 1902 Deal.  
In 1902, when President Roosevelt put through a treaty with Denmark which was ratified by the American senate providing for the purchase of the islands for \$25,000,000, German influences got busy and had it defeated in the senate at Copenhagen.

One reason for the continued opposition of Germany to the acquisition by the United States of the Danish West Indies is said to be the interest of the Hamburg-American line in St. Thomas.

This company owns extensive rights along the harbor there and has several million dollars invested in its wharves and buildings.

Germany also regarded the islands as valuable assets in its scheme to capture South American trade, particularly that trade from the west coast which uses the Panama canal.

Besides anticipating objections from the island of St. Thomas is about thirty miles east of Porto Rico; St. John is east of it, and St. Croix is about forty miles south of St. Thomas.

St. Thomas is a small island, but has a fine coaling station and an excellent harbor. It is twelve miles long and from one to three miles wide. Bay Rum is its principal export.

St. John is eight miles long, with a fine harbor at Coral Bay on the east side. St. John does not rank with St. Thomas, however, as the latter is the natural port of call for all European trade bound for the West Indies, Central America, the northern ports of South America, and the Panama canal.

St. Croix is regarded as the least important of the three, but equally necessary for strategic purposes.

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St. John is eight miles long, with a fine harbor at Coral Bay on the east side. St. John does not rank with St. Thomas, however, as the latter is the natural port of call for all European trade bound for the West Indies, Central America, the northern ports of South America, and the Panama canal.

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## ONLY FIFTY QUIT ON SECOND HIKE OF CHICAGO MEN

Angered by Funston's Slam,  
First Brigade Makes an  
Improved Showing.

BY SIDNEY WILLIS.

San Antonio, Tex., July 25.—(Special.)—Stung by Gen. Funston's derisive comment on its courage and savagely angry at its poor showing on the hike, the First brigade, Illinois infantry, today pulled itself together, cut out the hysteria, and, aided by better marching conditions, finished its pilgrimage to Leon Springs. Less than fifty men fell out on the second day, as compared with more than 600 who fell out on the first day.

In the clean, well executed march today could be read the result of Gen. Funston's caustic slam at the militiamen, which was conveyed to brigade officers last night, together with plenty of cold turkey talk, which regular army men know how to serve so well. The officers were told plainly that their own weakness in handling the men was responsible for the agonizing exhibition.

**First Day Conditions Miserable.**  
While Gen. Funston's criticism of the hike shown by the Illinois boys has foundation, it is not altogether fair, as he was not fully informed of the miserable conditions they faced. These began to come to light today.

Some men of the Seventh assert they were led out of camp without breakfast. A canteen of coffee was all that was served, they declare. Sandwiches were issued to the men to be packed in their haversacks for lunch. It was a case of "company to dinner" with many of these sandwiches. I was shown a number of beef sandwiches which no human being would eat. Other sandwiches melted so badly they had to be thrown away. It is understood that an investigation will be made of apparent incompetency in the purchase and distribution of rations.

**Reduce Steps to Minute.**  
The second regiment was given the lead of the column today and that with steps of a minute, set by the first yesterday, contented itself with an easy pace, which gave the men a chance.

It was not so hot by any means today, either, and the movement was over a dirt road, which did not have the staving effect on the militiamen's knees, or reflect the heat as did the paved boulevard of the first ten miles.

It is a hilly country into which the brigade has been moved, and the plentiful shade and vegetation is a refreshing change from the bare crust of gumbo earth on which Camp Wilson broils. The brigade was camped in a depression among the steep, rocky hills. An abundance of free grow on the reservation, including plenty of shade.

Shooting practice begins tomorrow. Out King from Fort Sam Houston will be in charge of the marksmanship instruction to each company. The machine guns will get an opportunity to speak their piece in a few days.

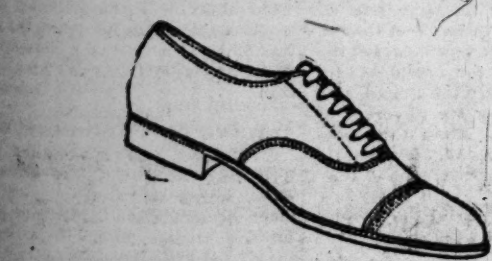
**EVANSTON SEWS FOR TROOPS**  
Woman Organize American Relief Unit for Red Cross Work.

The American Military Relief unit of Evanston was formed at a meeting of women in the Evanston Woman's club yesterday. The society will meet three times a week and will make bandages and hospital supplies, which will be sent to the headquarters of the Red Cross. Among those who assisted in forming the relief unit were Mrs. D. H. Burnham, Mrs. L. E. Hildreth, Miss Louise Kimbark, Mrs. Thomas H. Eddy, Mrs. W. R. Parker, Mrs. L. K. Weber, Miss Kate Quinlan, and Mrs. E. C. Clifton.

The meetings of the new society will be held in the Evanston Woman's club.

**DR. HARRIS DIES OF WOUND.**  
Doctor Shot in Triangle Mystery Expires and Atwood Will Face Murder Charge.

Boston, Mass., July 25.—Dr. Wilfred E. Harris, who was shot last Tuesday by Dr. Clarence Atwood, died late today. His wife was with him at the end. The police announced that the charge against Dr. Atwood would be changed from assault to first degree murder.



LONDON last; a shoe you'll be comfortable in. We have it with soft toe or box; in all the best leathers.

Twenty other lasts to choose from; enough to fit any kind of feet.

The best value you'll ever see; fit and service guaranteed, \$5 or money back.

Johnston & Murphy Shoes, \$7 to \$10.

Maurice L Rothschild

Southwest cor. Jackson and State

## BLAME IT ON THE DOG

Four Evanston People Arrested in Disagreement Over Canine's Conduct.



Virginia Neverman and dog Ruggles

Here we have Virginia Neverman of Evanston and her dog, Miss Rexie, who is called Ruggles for short. Miss Rexie is given to retrieving sticks and stones. The Neverman maid, Miss Stella St. Claire, had the dog doing her stunt upon the lawn in front of Mrs. Jennie Payne's residence at 1631 Orington avenue, next door to the Neverman residence.

Bystanders report that there was acrimonious discussion. Within half an hour warrants had been sworn out against Mrs. Neverman and her maid and against Mrs. Payne and her brother, R. R. Kille.

The case comes up for hearing before Justice of the Peace Boyer on Friday.

## DOCTOR VICTIM OF DRUG HABIT

Charles Johnson, Ex-Mayor  
in Minnesota, Dies in  
Hotel Here.

Dr. Charles Johnson, former mayor of Austin, Minn., died yesterday afternoon in his room at the Great Northern hotel. The fact of his death, when it became known, was enveloped in mystery for a time through the refusal of Dr. D. R. MacMartin, the house physician, to make a report to the police or the coroner's office or to reveal the nature of Dr. Johnson's illness.

After the detective bureau had been informed of the death in a roundabout way, however, it became known that Dr. Johnson was a victim of the morphine habit, and that, with his physique weakened by twenty years' use of the drug, the excessive heat of the day had proved fatal.

The Minnesota man was on his way to a sanitarium for treatment. He arrived in Chicago eight days ago, accompanied by M. P. Erdman and F. J. Sanders of Lebanon, Tenn., intending to remain only for one day. The heat, however, weakened him to such an extent that he could not continue the journey. Dr. MacMartin was called on Monday afternoon by Erdman and Sanders, observed the morphine paraphernalia, and gave Dr. Johnson a hypodermic injection. He was summoned again at 2:30 p. m. morning, and a third time in the afternoon. The last time he declared the patient's condition hopeless.

Dr. Johnson was moaning: "Ice! Ice! Ice!" He repeated this until he died, shortly before 4 o'clock.

"This is a matter I cannot discuss," said Dr. MacMartin, when he was asked about the death. "It is not a police case nor a coroner's case, for I shall sign a death certificate, but there is a point of professional ethics involved that I cannot tell you about. If it appears a mystery, I cannot help it."

For years Dr. Johnson had used from thirty to thirty-two grains of morphine a day, but with the aid of his friends he had determined to make a last battle against the habit. The body was taken to Jordan's undertaking rooms, and will be sent to Austin for burial.

## EVANSTON WIFE DROPS BROKER

Mrs. William Egbert Rollo  
Says Husband Went with  
Other Women.

Mrs. Louise Overbush Rollo of 1040 Michigan avenue, Evanston, was granted by Judge Kersten yesterday a divorce from William Egbert Rollo, insurance broker and son of William F. Rollo of Evanston, head of the insurance firm of Rollo, Webster & Co.

"My husband was away from home three, four, and five nights a week," Mrs. Rollo testified. "He was in bed with other women. I married him in 1908. We have one son, William Egbert Jr., who is 6 years old. I separated from Mr. Rollo in September, 1914."

"Last August, in a talk with me, he admitted his misconduct, but asked me to return to him. I refused."

The Rollo decree was one of a score that Judge Kersten signed during the day. Mrs. Christine Garbach of 837 West Twenty-third street was divorced from Felix Garbach.

"He was cruel, and he deserted me two months after our marriage on Jan. 19, 1915," Mrs. Garbach testified.

De Witt Thompson came to bat with a suit for a divorce from Mrs. Lilly Thompson, who on Feb. 16 was granted a decree of separate maintenance from him and also was awarded the custody of their 17 months old daughter.

Thompson now asserts that his wife has become fond of masquerade and to save her desire has become the recipient of one whom she calls "Doctor," a male being 5 feet 7 inches tall, has gray hair and mustache, and wears a dark overcoat and black cap.

## MILLION A DAY STEEL PROFITS; JOY TO 41,000

Extra Dividend for Stockholders as Earnings Set a New Record.

New York, July 25.—(Special.)—The directors of the United States Steel corporation brought joy to the 41,910 holders of common stock today and gloom to the bears on the stock exchange, who have been selling the stock short, by declaring an extra dividend of 1 per cent, in addition to the regular quarterly 1 1/4 per cent for the three months ended with June. Incidentally they gave testimony to the prosperity of the great industry.

The statement of earnings shows an unprecedented total of \$81,229,038 net for the quarter—nearly a million dollars a profit. This exceeded all Wall Street's expectations. Many bets had been made that the earnings would be more than \$75,000,000.

**Trading 52,600 Shares.**  
The course of the stock during the day reflected the differences of opinion and the uncertainty on the stock exchange. More than 52,600 shares were dealt in.

Shortly after 2 o'clock a bear drive was directed at the issue on a report that the directors had decided to make no extra disbursement because of Chairman Gary's absence in the orient. Just before the close, however, came a rumor that the influence of Henry C. Frick had won to his views a majority of the directors and that an extra dividend should be paid. A sharp rally followed. Wall Street talked of nothing else during the day but the Steel meeting. The story was revived of a conflict between the Gary and Frick interests in the board of directors.

**Frick Victory Seen.**  
While Chairman Gary has repeatedly denied any differences existed between Mr. Frick and him, the gossip persisted in construing the action of the directors as a victory for Mr. Frick, who has advocated the policy of reimbursing stockholders for their loss of income during 1915.

As Mr. Frick walked out of the directors' room with J. P. Morgan, he said: "I wish your father could have lived to see this," pointing to the total net earnings.

The quarterly earnings today compare with \$60,713,024, the high previous record at the end of the first quarter of the year. The total earnings for the six months are, therefore, \$141,838,072, compared with \$40,407,884 for the corresponding period of 1915 and \$38,451,997 for the first six months of 1914.

The balance available for dividends on the common stock in the half year equal 19.40 per cent, or at the annual rate of 38.80 per cent. This compares with 0.56 per cent in the first half of 1915, or at the annual rate of 1.12 per cent.

**Earnings Set Record.**  
After the meeting President Farrell issued this statement:

"The directors at their meeting today authorized the distribution of an extra dividend of 1 per cent on the common stock. During the last quarter the plants and properties of the United States Steel corporation were operated at their maximum capacity. Both production and earnings exceeded those of any previous quarter."

The several subsidiary companies have many extensions and improvements under way calling for the expenditure of a very large sum of money. These improvements are mainly for the purpose of diversifying products and increasing the economic efficiency of the properties."

"The untold orders on hand at June 30, 1915, amounted to 8,640,438 tons, which will occupy the mills for several months. New business is coming in at a satisfactory rate, many contracts being for delivery of materials throughout 1917."

## FORECASTERSEES NO HEAT RELIEF

Jewelry Salesman Found  
Dead in Seat at I. C.  
Station.

ONE DEATH IN BED.

J. W. Hicks, 82 years old, of St. John's, Mich., a jewelry salesman, died yesterday in the waiting room of the Illinois Central railroad station, supposedly from heart disease superinduced by the heat.

He was found dead in a chair, where he was resting while waiting for a train.

The body was taken to undertaking rooms at 502 South Dearborn street by the South Clark street police.

**Found Dead in Bed.**  
H. J. Blanke, 55 years old, was found dead in bed in a rooming house at 124 South Loomis street, conducted by Mrs. Elizabeth Farrell. He is believed to have died of heat prostration. The body was taken to undertaking rooms at 1340 West Madison street.

**Street Car Man Dies.**  
Martin McCarthy, 38 years old, 6306 South Union avenue, a street car conductor, died in his home at night. Relatives of the deceased police officer McCarthy complained of the heat Monday night when he returned home from work.

**Dead Sitting on Bench.**  
William Ostera, 40 years old, of 6527 Harvard avenue, a janitor, was found dead, seated on a bench at Manhattan beach. The body was found by Policeman James O'Brien of the South Chicago station. Heart disease superinduced by the heat is believed to have caused death.

**Heat Will Continue.**  
The back of the heat wave will not be broken today or tomorrow, the official weather forecaster predicts. The temperature will remain about the same and the skies will be clear. The maximum yesterday was 87 degrees.

**FORTY-SEVEN CITIES SHOW  
TEMPERATURES ABOVE 90.**

Phoenix, Ariz., Hottest Place in United States Yesterday at 100—Toronto Canada's Warmest.

Forty-seven cities in the United States and two in Canada yesterday registered maximum temperatures of 90 or above, while Chicago "got by" with 88 as its hottest for the day.

At Phoenix, Ariz., the mercury climbed to 106, making it the hottest spot in the country. Toronto was one Canadian city in the list with a maximum temperature of 94. In Montreal in the last week more than 250 children have died, and in Quebec City twenty-three children have died since Sunday, owing to the heat.

Below are the cities, in alphabetical order:

Abilene, Tex., 94; Madison, Wis., 92; Amarillo, Tex., 94; Memphis, Tenn., 94; Erie, Pa., 92; New York City, N. Y., 92; Chicago, Ill., 88; St. Paul, Minn., 92; St. Louis, Mo., 92; St. Petersburg, Fla., 92; Grand Rapids, Mich., 92; Springfield, Ill., 92; Indianapolis, Ind., 92; St. Paul, Minn., 92; Detroit, Mich., 92; Omaha, Neb., 92; Des Moines, Ia., 92; Peoria, Ill., 92; Fort Dodge, Ia., 92; Phoenix, Ariz., 106; El Paso, Tex., 92; San Antonio, Tex., 92; Evansville, Ind., 92; St. Paul, Minn., 92; Fresno, Cal., 100; Shreveport, La., 92; Grand Haven, Mich., 92; St. Louis, Mo., 92; Indianapolis, Ind., 92; Springfield, Ill., 92; Kansas City, Mo., 92; St. Paul, Minn., 92; Keokuk, Ia., 92; Toronto, Canada, 94; Little Rock, Ark., 92; Victoria, B. C., 92; Mackinac Island, Mich., 92.

**DOGS BITE 14 PERSONS DAILY**

Eleven children and five adults were bitten by dogs yesterday, according to reports received at the police record bureau. The records for the last two weeks show an average of fourteen persons are bitten daily.

**Collier's**  
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY



Chew It Over With "PIPER" and you'll find the right solution for your problems. "PIPER" gives real tobacco satisfaction and helpful, cheerful comfort that a man needs to bring his efficiency up to top-notch.

**PIPER Heidsieck**  
CHEWING TOBACCO

Only the ripest, finest leaves of selected white Burley are used for "PIPER." The delightful mellowness and wonderful flavor of this superb tobacco distinguish "PIPER" from all other chews—make it unrivaled for lasting, substantial enjoyment.

A week's trial of "PIPER" will prove this.

5c and 10c Everywhere  
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

## Scholle's Semi-Annual Sale

In black and gold damask. Sale price, \$42.00

In etched velvet. Sale price, \$39.00

Queen Anne Mahogany and Cane Fireside Chair

YOU can get an excellent idea of the unusual values we are offering in this semi-annual sale if you will come and look at this chair; one of the very newest things; beautifully made; Scholle quality; and look at the prices!

Whatever you want, you can find it here; now, at prices that wouldn't be possible if we had to make our buying contracts now.

This is a good time to buy furniture; you'll probably never get it at lower prices; we are offering some very wonderful bargains.

Here, for instance:

Mahogany and Cane Sofa, with cushion seat, \$140.00 Regular \$95.00 Sale  
Overstuffed Davenport, in denim, 7 ft. 6 in. long, 85.00 49.00  
Solid Mahogany Arm Chair, denim seat, 22.00 17.00  
Adam Easy Chair, in mulberry etched velvet, 40.00 29.00  
Solid Mahogany Hall Table, 22.00 15.00  
Hepplewhite Mahogany Sofa, in denim, 65.00 48.00  
Queen Anne Mahogany Davenport, in striped silk velvet, 120.00 90.00  
Easy Chair to match, 75.00 58.00  
William and Mary Pillow Davenport, in antique striped velvet, 110.00 68.00  
Easy Chair to match, 75.00 49.00  
Ivory Enamelled Bedroom Suite: Twin Beds, Dresser, Chest of Drawers, Dressing Table, Chair, Rocker and Dressing Table Chair, 8 pieces, 405.00 250.00  
Louis XVI. Ivory Enamelled Dresser, 115.00 70.00  
Ivory Enamelled Chiffonier, 70.00 38.00  
Black Walnut Queen Anne Bedroom Suite: Full size Bed, Dresser, Chest of Drawers, Toilet Mirror, Dressing Table, Bed Table, Chair, Rocker and Bench, 9 pieces, 430.00 325.00  
Louis XVI. Brown Mahogany Vanity Dressing Table, 85.00 55.00  
William and Mary Brown Mahogany Chest of Drawers, 85.00 49.00  
Sheraton Mahogany Cane Panel Twin Beds, the pair, 150.00 75.00  
Mahogany Adam Dresser, 54 inches long, 185.00 90.00  
William and Mary 54-inch Brown Mahogany Dining Table, 8 foot extension, with apron on two leaves and 6 Cane Back, Haircloth Seat Chairs to match, 7 pieces, 165.00 120.00  
Adam Pedestal Sideboard, in brown mahogany, 7 feet long, 225.00 150.00  
William and Mary Mahogany China Cabinet, 110.00 75.00  
Solid Mahogany 54-inch Pedestal Dining Table and 6 Solid Mahogany Leather Seat Chairs, 7 pieces, 130.00 95.00  
Tudor Oak China Cabinet, 98.00 60.00  
Serving Table to match, 70.00 35.00  
Solid Black Walnut William and Mary Sideboard, 160.00 120.00  
Brown Mahogany Adam Bookcase, 75.00 49.00  
Queen Anne Library Table, in brown mahogany, 55.00 40.00  
William and Mary Brown Mahogany Sofa Table, 150.00 115.00

**Scholle Furniture Co.**  
121 South Wabash Avenue  
Between Monroe and Adams

**INFANT FOOD**  
Robinson's Patent Barley for Infants, Invalids and Nursing Mothers.

Robinson's Patent Barley used with fresh cow's milk, is recommended by leading physicians all over the world. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

Send for Booklet "Advice to Mothers" Free! JAMES P. SMITH & CO. Sole Agents 33 and 35 E. South Water St., CHICAGO New York

**EDUCATIONAL**  
MARYLAND.

**The Tome School**  
An Endowed Preparatory School Offers the best possible preparation for college or technical and military education. Boys trained in the very highest standards of American citizenship. Sound mind and strong body—this is Tome. Thomas S. Baker, Ph.D., Port Deposit, Md.

**PENNSYLVANIA.**  
Swarthmore Preparatory School Every facility in modern, well-equipped buildings, recreation and refined surroundings. Boys trained in the very highest standards of American citizenship. Sound mind and strong body—this is Swarthmore. A. H. TOLSON, Headmaster, Swarthmore, Pa.

**ILLINOIS.**  
WESTERN MILITARY ACADEMY, ALTON, ILL. Designated an "Army School" by the War Department. Excellent land and water courses. Boys trained in the very highest standards of American citizenship. Sound mind and strong body—this is Western. COL. A. M. JACKSON, A. M. Headmaster, Alton, Ill.

**INDIANA.**  
University of Notre Dame Notre Dame, Indiana College President R. E. Smyth, S. J.

**EDUCATIONAL**  
INDIANA.

**The School for Your Daughter**  
A Representative of ST. MARY'S COLLEGE & ACADEMY (Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross.)

**NOTRE DAME**  
St. Joseph County, Indiana (Two hours from Chicago—One mile from Notre Dame University.)

is at present in Chicago and will be pleased to call personally on those who may be interested. Telephone Central 382 for appointment, or call between 12 M. and 2 P. M. at Room 106, Schiller Bldg., 64 West Randolph St.

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their safe custody or return.  
WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1916.

**"Our Country! In her intercourse with  
foreign nations she always be in the  
right; but our country, right or wrong."**  
—Stephen Decatur.

**TAKE OFF THE GAG.**  
The march of the First brigade, I. N. G., to Leon  
Springs seems to offer the country a timely demon-  
stration of the limitations of amateur soldiery.  
The event took place five weeks after the pres-  
ident's call, and after the organizations concerned  
had been in camp at Springfield nearly two weeks  
and at San Antonio nearly three. One of the corre-  
spondents who accompanied the brigade reports that  
the day was not very hot, the men carried only rifles,  
haversacks, and canteens. The blanket roll and  
heavier equipment going by motor. The road was an  
old pike.  
In spite of this the loss of one regiment, the  
"Dandy First," is estimated at from 400 to 500, the  
Second at 200, and of the "Fighting Seventh" at  
100. The total loss to the brigade was thus from  
700 to 800 men, or somewhere between 21 and 17 per  
cent.

No wonder Gen. Funston, veteran of Cuban  
and Philippine tropic wars, declared that the incident  
was "ghastly." On the second day, one report de-  
clares, all but twenty of the men who had fallen out  
resumed the march and completed it without further  
serious mishap. Other reports do not bear this out.  
It is not important at this moment, nor in fact  
possible, to apportion blame. It is important for the  
whole country, and for congress especially, with the  
politicians always ready to flatter the guard and the  
unthinking jingo, to observe the unescapable central  
fact that, after over a month in camp, this brigade  
of citizen soldiery was not fit for service, even a  
practice march with light equipment, on a good road  
and under conditions far easier than they would be  
in the blinding dust of Mexico.

What if the First brigade had been called upon to  
rush to the defense of Ten Mile hill, and at the end  
of its march had been compelled to dig in trenches  
or take them from an enemy?  
The brigade or regimental officers may have been  
in some degree blameworthy. That is for the profes-  
sional soldier to determine. But even if they are  
found to be in some degree at fault, the greater blame  
lies with the system and with the American con-  
gress and people for clinging to the system. Under  
the law the national guard has been a part of our  
first line, though every competent officer in the guard  
itself, to say nothing of professionals, knew that it  
could not hold a place in any first line and would  
require long and drastic training—physical, mental,  
and moral—to make it ready for service.

Flattering the national guard is good political  
tactics in peace time. But it is a piece of treachery  
to the guard, and which is more important, to the  
nation. We ought to be done with it now. There  
ought to be an end of complacency. There ought to  
be a beginning of courageous candor. The Ameri-  
can people are ready for it. The rank and file of  
the guard are ready for it. Congress should be called  
upon by the imperative voice of public opinion to  
face the truth and the whole truth, and to proceed  
to mend it without delay.

There should be a full disclosure of the defects of  
our military defense, regardless of any one's pride.  
The Tribune believes the country is heart sick of  
humbug and demands the truth. The Tribune  
believes the men of the guard are sick of being a  
political asset, are sick of amateur soldiering.

There should be a full disclosure and there should  
be drastic professional criticism and the uncorroborated  
recommendations of experts who are now gagged by  
official order in the interest of politics and of bu-  
reaucratic convention.

The lessons of the mobilization are worth every  
weary soldier's weight in gold to this nation, if we  
will study them. They will save thousands of lives  
in case of war; they will save the nation from af-  
front and disaster, if we will only heed them.

Are we to study them and have expert action  
upon them, or are we to have a continuance of the  
ostentatious policy of our past, of ambiguous and shir-  
king politics, of ignorant blundering, fake pride, and  
procrastination?

Take the gag off the competent and put it on the  
Bryans, the Kitchins, the Jim Hays, the Champ  
Clarks, the Buchanans, Callaways, and Tavenners.

**THE HOME RULE CRISIS.**  
The English press is not disposed to underestimate  
the gravity of the Irish situation, and to the onlook-  
er it would seem to be grave enough. With the em-  
pire exerting its utmost energies to press the  
great war to a successful issue, the internal threat  
implicit in Irish conditions is dark. Britain needs  
every available man. She cannot afford to set one  
to guard or fight another.

The failure of the Lloyd-George temporary plan  
may not be followed by an open revolt, but it cannot  
fail to weaken the faith of loyal Irishmen and  
spread dangerous disaffection throughout National-  
ist Ireland. It must increase the danger of an ex-  
plosion and hence necessitate the retention of forces  
at home that are much needed in France.

To us in America it must seem the nemesis of  
British procrastination. With our federal system it  
is hard for us to understand why British states-  
men could not have worked out an imperial federal  
system which would have satisfied the bulk of Irish  
opinion and preserved all that was necessary of im-  
perial control. But we who shirk and postpone in  
so many matters of vital import to our prosperity  
and even our safety are hardly in a position to cast  
the first stone.

Justice to Ireland is blocked by selfish interests  
which happily for England and the world are losing  
their control. They have brought this day by years  
of obstruction to Irish amelioration and political  
freedom, and still put their blind and stubborn self-  
ishness before the welfare and even the safety of  
the empire. But obstruction is weaker than it has  
been in the past. It is still capable of doing a great  
deal of damage and seems about to accomplish it  
now; but it is likely thereby to finish itself in the  
act. The Irish question has played an important  
part in the advance of English democracy and it is  
likely to serve that cause through the present break-  
down of its immediate expectations. When the war  
is over there will be a greater democracy in the  
British empire and Irishmen may console themselves

in their present disappointment with the thought  
that Ireland will enjoy its benefits.  
Meanwhile the immediate consequences of the  
failure of the reasonable compromise worked out by  
Lloyd-George, Redmond, and Carson will be awaited  
with intense interest.

**HOLDING UP THE MAILS.**  
Neutrality is the privilege of trying to keep out  
of trouble and the freedom of the seas is the liberty  
to do anything not objectionable to the mistress of  
the seas, which are as free as a private domain,  
open to the public at certain hours and upon certain  
conditions stipulated by the proprietor.  
That is the fact of our neutrality and freedom,  
but it has to be hidden as much as possible. When  
a letter written by a firm in New York cannot be  
delivered to a firm in Stockholm until it has been  
opened, read, and delayed by British censors, we  
have a condition which is not explained satisfactorily  
by the British answer to protest from Washington.

If the interchange of mail between two peaceable  
countries is not free from interruption, then all mail  
from the United States might as well be sent directly  
to the censors to be forwarded when they are  
through with it. That at least would save time.  
We do not believe that the British are doing it to  
gain commercial advantage and shall not believe it  
unless proof is furnished. The British government  
is justified in making its indignation that it should  
be subjected to such a charge apparent in the reply  
to Washington. We believe the interference with  
the mails has only military reasons, but that does  
not reconcile American opinion to it.  
It is an abuse of censorship and a violation of  
neutral rights so outrageous that it would justify  
the sending of American mail on American war-  
ships, an expedient which will not be used because  
neutrality is the privilege of trying to keep out of  
trouble.

Protests, however, may reduce the abuse. It is  
British policy to crowd neutrals just as tightly as  
possible without making a maximum of disturbance.  
As the volume of disturbance begins to indicate  
trouble outweighing the value of the benefit gained  
by making the trouble, the pressure is released.

President Wilson, who is reported to be growing  
angry, may yet obtain some concessions, but we  
doubt that any uncompromising yielding to our  
rights will be obtained. The freedom of the seas is a  
fiction.

**AN AMERICAN VOTE FOR UN-  
IVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING.**

Too little attention has been given the remark-  
able demonstration of the strength of the demand  
for universal military training through a referendum  
of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

The question was submitted to 350 organizations,  
local chambers of commerce in every state in the  
union. The vote showed 889 in favor and 56  
against. This ballot is taken by each chamber,  
which casts a vote in some measure proportionate  
to its membership. Thus the Chicago chamber  
with its 4,000 members casts the maximum of ten  
votes. Smaller chambers cast from one vote to  
ten. Thus the ratio of 889 to 56 represents a rough  
but very significant test of opinion among repre-  
sentative business men of the country.

On this referendum twenty-four states voted  
unanimously for universal training. In eighteen  
the vote ranged from 2 to 1 in favor to 100 to 1  
in favor. In only one state, Alabama, was the vote  
negative, though five states, Wyoming, New Mexico,  
Kentucky, Florida, and New Hampshire, did not  
vote on the proposition.

This referendum was taken before the mobiliza-  
tion of the guard, with its impressive lessons of the  
inadequacy and injustice of our volunteer system,  
and we are confident that since that demonstration  
the current of public opinion has set even more  
strongly toward democratic general training and  
service. The national chamber of commerce ex-  
presses, we believe, the solid thought of American  
business men, a class that would have to bear a  
large proportion of the burden of any system of de-  
fense, but a class in which patriotism is a living  
force and the larger conception of American destiny  
a growing influence.

Universal military training, the foundation of any  
true system of national defense, is much nearer real-  
ization than it was before the European war, and  
the Mexican imbroglio drove home their sharp les-  
sons. It is a measure of efficient democracy whose  
basic principle is recognized in our fundamental  
law, and the American people will not fail to re-  
cognize its wisdom and justice.

**FOR AMERICANISM.**

Archbishop Mundelein's action in abolishing in-  
struction in foreign tongues in the primary grades  
of parochial schools is a very important step in the  
movement for a stronger Americanism. The cul-  
tural value of foreign languages is not challenged  
by this action, since it can be obtained in secondary  
grades. But the effect of the earliest instruction  
through alien languages is to maintain a subtler  
and deeper bond with other lands than is compatible  
with a thorough Americanization. Basic instruction  
should be given in this country only through the  
language of the country. Instruction in other  
tongues for cultural purposes is a wholly different  
matter.

Archbishop Mundelein has recognized this vital  
distinction between our language as a channel of  
instruction and instruction in other languages for  
cultural purposes, and his patriotic action is most  
timely.

**Editorial of the Day.**

**FORCE.**  
[From the New York Sun.]  
Six million copies of the president's recent  
speech in this city are to be distributed by the  
Democratic national committee. It was in this  
outpouring that Mr. Wilson declared:  
"Force will not accomplish anything that is  
permanent."  
The thirteen original colonies of this country  
became a nation through force. Slavery was  
abolished in the United States through force. The  
wrong done in Cuba were ended through force,  
and President Wilson has sent our whole avail-  
able military strength to the Mexican border.  
The Democratic committee evidently believes  
that it is possible to fool some of the people all  
the time.

**GETTING EVEN.**  
James, a years old, had been naughty to the  
point of evoking a whipping from his long sur-  
viving mother, and all day long a desire for re-  
venge rankled in his little bosom.  
At length bedtime came, and kneeling beside  
her he implored a blessing on each member of  
the family individually, his mother alone being  
conspicuous by her absence. Then, rising from  
his devout posture, the little suppliant fixed a  
keenly triumphant look upon her face, saying, as  
he turned to climb into bed:  
"I s'pose you noticed you wasn't in it."—Harper's  
Magazine.

**A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO**  
Motto: How to the Line, let  
the quips fall where they may.

**"DIANA OF THE DUNES."**  
SHE dwelt among the untrodden ways,  
A little space from Chi,  
A maid whom there were none to phase,  
And very few to spy.

At morn and eve she went to swim,  
From fashion's fancies free;  
She hung her clothes on a hickory limb  
And clove the inland sea.

She lived unknown, and few could know  
The maid was Alice G.;  
But now she's in the paper, and O,  
The difference to me!

IS it not about time to re-examine the sun-  
spot theory, to account for this blistering July?  
The spectra of the sun should, also, be re-  
scrutinized. We have a suspicion that the in-  
terior of our luminary, like that of a North-  
western railway coach, is composed of red plush.  
SPEAKING OF PREPAREDNESS—the topic recurs  
at intervals—it would be a good idea to get  
together a million fans and a million cooling  
drinks against the hour when Mr. Bryan's mil-  
lion armed citizens spring to battle. They might  
have to hike a couple of miles.

**Strange Working of the Subconscious Mind.**  
[From the New York World.]  
After being arrested he was hurried to the  
City Hospital, where Dr. Harris, still uncon-  
scious, accused him of shooting him.

"REFRAIN from reading books during the sum-  
mer," advises Librarian Legier; and true it is  
that there are books in the running brooks for  
those mortals that can spell nature's old yet new  
symbols. But we are inclined to the view  
of the esteemed Sun, that to read certain lines  
is as refreshing to the mind as a vacation to the  
body; such lines, say, as Herrick's:  
"Her Eyes the Glow-worms lend thee;  
The Shooting Stars attend thee;  
And the Elves also,  
Whose little eyes glow,  
Like the sparks of fire, befriending thee."

**CAMPION NOTE FROM MICHIGAN.**  
[From the Coldwater Reporter.]  
The reporter force was given a treat of ice cream from Hon.  
Henry Straight. They greatly appreciate the thought-  
fulness of this gentleman.

"THE bitter truth is that Col. Parker and his  
friends have at this moment no creed and no  
national following," remarks the New Republic.  
Oh wormwood! Oh aloe! And what a perfectly  
bullied crew they used to have, beginning, "I  
believe in T. R..."

**OCCASIONALLY you find the o. z. cartoonist  
who spells it "heighth."**

**RATTLE ROUND IN RATTLE CREEK.**

**RATTLE I.**  
W HILE sitting at my desk one day,  
I said I'd like to run away  
To some nice spot, eat some real food;  
Fresh air and sunshine would feel good!  
My friend replied, "I think you're sick,  
Quick, hurry off to Rattle Creek.  
For from the world, its cares and strife,  
For there they lead the simple life."

I reached the San one Friday night  
And found the lobby crowded quite,  
With people singing off the key  
"Nearer, Nearer, My God, to Thee."  
"What is the matter?" I loudly cried,  
"Have any patients lately died?"  
"No," said the clerk, "on Friday late  
The Sabbath we do celebrate.  
For from the world, its cares, its strife,  
For here we lead the simple life."

He further said, "The Doctors all  
Have offices in the front hall,  
This little book they'll mark for you,  
Showing exactly what to do.  
What time to bathe, what time to play,  
How many calories a day  
Of our pure food you may consume,  
To make you pure from disease immune."  
[To be prolonged.]

HERE is a passable wheeze, unless you are  
Swedish, in which case the wheeze would not be  
apparent: A reader sends us a photograph of  
a restaurant in Stockholm, on which is the sign:  
DAM  
CAFE  
N. G.

ONE can understand Gen. Funston's impatience,  
if not approve it; but really, he is outside of  
the facts when he says the militiamen "quit  
cold."

**QUELQUE QUATREPROTIE.**  
Sir: Overheard in the Chicago Musical col-  
lege: "George, you haven't an extra necktie,  
have you? Mine blew off this morning." L. R.  
"WHY," asked Guy Hardy of a friend, just  
before conversation, "do you smoke gold-tipped  
cigarettes?" "Saves dentist's bills," replied  
friend friend, J. I. T.

**THERE'S A REASON.**  
[From the Antioch, Ill., News.]  
Jas. G. Welch candidate for State's Attorney seemed to  
be possessed of appearing at the most unexpected moment.  
We noticed him facing himself with his hand on the entrance  
of the Chastanute last Sunday and Monday here he was  
in town again. Keep a coming, Jim, always glad to see you,  
you know.

THE flight of Lieut. Marchal over Berlin was  
a dashingly exploit, like the cruise of the Deutsch-  
land; both proved that man is an adventurous  
animal, and proved nothing more. Marchal is  
now interned; Koening were wise to take the veil.  
**JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.**  
Children, he loved all children more,  
For the very great, sweet heart of him  
Had love to pour, and power, and power,  
Filling all hearts full to the brim  
With God's own love, which love was Jim.

**CHARLES WESLEY KYLE.**  
IT is remotely possible that the march of the  
Illinois Infantry to Ten Mile hill came too soon  
after pay day.

**BLOOMERS Split in Great Games with the  
Mules.**—Davenport Times.  
Keep your seats. The Bloomers are only a  
baseball club.  
**A FIG FOR MME. GRUNDY!**  
[From the Indianapolis Star.]  
Miss Mary Black of Kansas City, Mo., who  
had been visiting Miss Lena Hubbard of the  
Frederick apartments, has gone to Toronto,  
Canada, to visit her son.

**"JOHN EVERS Hits Zeider with Bat."**  
Puzzle: What did Zeider do?  
**JUST IN TIME TO HELP DO THE DUTY.**  
[From the New York, N. Y., Record.]  
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bauman, of the Fair Hotel, are  
now enjoying a day's trip to the Little White House  
near here last Sunday just about dinner time.

**CHEER UP!** The W. G. N. has promised a  
measure of relief:  
"SHOWERS are indicated for the northwest  
part of the week."  
**EVIDENTLY** this is the southeast part.

R. L. T.

**How to Keep Well.**  
By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if  
matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will  
not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, sub-  
ject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed.  
Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests  
for such service cannot be answered.

[Copyright, 1916: By Dr. W. A. Evans.]

**DENGUE.**  
A COMMON name for dengue in  
New Orleans is breakbone fever.  
It is so called because of the in-  
tense aching in the bones and the  
joints. Another name for it is  
chagras fever. This because so much  
of it came into New Orleans from Central  
American ports in the vicinity of the  
Chagras river.  
Dengue is probably due to a blood parasite  
similar in appearance to but smaller  
in size than the malarial parasite. It  
is supposed to be transmitted by mosqui-  
toes. It spreads rapidly in a ship's crew  
or military camp. I remember a certain  
Sunday morning on which a ship came  
into port at New Orleans with its crew  
laid low by dengue.

One attack does not give immunity.  
About three days after exposure the dis-  
ease starts like a malarial attack. There  
is a chill, headache, backache, and high  
fever. Presently it is noticed that the  
aching is worse than in malaria. The  
knee joints begin to swell, as in rheuma-  
tism. Swelling jumps from joint to joint,  
as does the swelling in acute rheumatism.  
There may be a skin rash a little like  
that of scarlet fever during this stage.

At the end of three days the patient  
commences to sweat and his fever goes  
down. On the fourth day in four cases  
out of five the throat gets sore, the glands  
of the neck swell, and an eruption ap-  
pears on the chest, arms, face, and hands.  
Fever subsides. Three days later the  
fever returns, the eruption fades, and  
the skin begins to scale.  
Until a physician has become accus-  
tomed to the disease he is liable to be  
puzzled by it. At the start he is certain  
to call it malaria. Then when the bone  
aches and swelling of the joint local-  
ize he may call it rheumatism. Later,  
when the throat inflames and the second  
eruption comes out he may diagnose it  
as measles or scarlet fever.

There is little danger of death from  
dengue. The death rate is not over one  
for each 1,000 cases. However, a person  
who has had the disease is made weak  
and his strength returns but slowly.

**OPERATION LESSER OF EVILS.**  
H. E. K. writes: "I have a stone in  
the pelvis of the kidney which an X-  
ray examination shows to be from 3-16  
to 1/4 inch in diameter. [1] Do you think  
it is much changed passing it? [2]  
Is it likely that it could be dissolved?  
[3] In case an operation is necessary do  
you consider it a serious or dangerous  
one?"

**REPLY.**  
1. A stone one-quarter inch in diameter can  
pass through the ureter. Whether it will  
do so or not is a gamble.  
2. No.  
3. It is a serious operation, but not a dan-  
gerous one. It may be and probably will be  
the lesser of two evils.

**IMPROVED BUTTER MILK.**

Mrs. D. N. L. writes: "I notice Dr.  
Kitchinoff has passed away. He was a  
great believer in the use of sour milk. I  
would like to ask you whether you con-  
sider milk soured by culture of selected  
lactic bacilli better than home made  
butter milk for all purposes? If so,  
where can the cultures be obtained?"

**REPLY.**  
Artificially soured buttermilk is better than  
the old fashioned kind. Your druggist can  
get a lactic acid culture for you. He prob-  
ably carries it in stock.

**LA MARQUISE DE FONTENAY**

[Copyright, 1916: By the Brentwood Co.]

EMPEROR WILLIAM has lost a  
powerful ally in Sweden through  
the death of Count Louis  
Douglas, who was not only a min-  
ister of state of King Gustav but  
also a cousin of the queen, sister of the  
Grand Duke of Baden. The count was  
likewise the grand marshal or lord high  
steward of the king in his descent  
from the great Swedish house of Douglas,  
and his eldest son and successor, Count  
Karl Robert, who has inherited all his  
vast wealth and estates, is possessed of  
the same sympathies, acute, and the  
chamberlain to Queen Victoria of Sweden,  
a sister of the Grand Duke of Baden.  
Count Karl Robert Douglas, like his  
late father, has royal German blood in  
him and he was heir to a fortune of  
Grand Duke Louis I. of Baden. The lat-  
ter, who reigned from 1818 to 1890, con-  
tracted a morganatic marriage with  
Catherine Werner, whom shortly before  
her death he created Countess von Lan-  
genstein and by whom he had a daughter.  
The latter married Count Charles Douglas  
of Sweden, grand chamberlain of the  
court of Stockholm.  
To this union two sons were born, Wil-  
liam and Louis. Owing to the fact that  
they were both born in the same year it  
was imagined they were twins. But this  
was not the case, one of them having been  
born in February and the other in De-  
cember.

William, who entered the Prussian  
army and who rose to the rank of gen-  
eral, became a German citizen and in-  
herited the German estates in Germany  
which had come to him from his mother  
and his father, Grand Duke Louis of  
Baden. He died some years ago without issue,  
leaving them partly to his brother, Louis,  
and the remainder to his youngest brother,  
Frederick, a retired officer of the Ger-  
man army, who is a German citizen and  
who makes his home on a beautiful estate  
that belonged to his mother on the Baden  
shores of Lake Constance. Count Louis  
inherited all his father's property in  
Sweden and remained a subject of the  
Swedish crown.  
The late Count Louis Douglas has left,  
in addition to his eldest son and heir, sev-  
eral other children, including a daughter,  
who is married to Charles Fouché,  
Duke of Otranto, a captain of the Swedish  
dragoons of the guard and descendant  
and heir of Joseph Fouché, who was cre-  
ated by the first Napoleon Duke of  
Otranto for his services as minister of  
police.  
Fouché was so exonerated in France by  
reason of his police activities that he  
sought refuge in Sweden, where his chil-  
dren grew up as subjects of the Swedish  
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reason of his police activities that he  
sought refuge in Sweden, where his chil-  
dren grew up as subjects of the Swedish  
crown.  
The Duke of Saragossa, who, according  
to the dispatches, drove the mail train  
from Madrid to run on the French fron-  
tier on the occasion of the recent great  
railroad strike in Spain, is a particular  
cousin of King Alfonso and an excellent  
type of the great Spanish noble of the  
present day.  
He is a skilled mechanic, can do any-  
thing in an engineering way, and delights  
in driving locomotives, at which he is a  
master.

The Duke likewise is a gallant soldier,  
and some years ago when the troubles be-  
tween Morocco and Spain were at their  
height he and several other of his young  
fellow grandees enlisted as privates in the  
crack Del Rey regiment when it was or-  
dered to Melilla. He served throughout  
the campaign in the ranks, declining to  
accept promotion. The Duke was involved  
with a severe wound, from which he  
now has entirely recovered.

**AHEM!**  
[From Punch (Copyright).]



**The Friend of the People.**

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

**NOTIFIED TO DISCONTINUE  
BURNING RUBBER.**

Chicago, July 22.—[To the Friend of the  
People.]—There are three garages located  
in the rear of 1238-40 East Forty-seventh  
street, which are continually burning rub-  
ber, the smoke of which enters the rear of my  
apartment facing on Lake Park avenue,  
making it necessary to keep windows  
closed regardless of weather conditions.  
C. W. SMITH, 4618 Lake Park avenue.  
Notice has been issued to discontinue the  
burning and for a general cleanup at this  
location.  
JOHN DILL ROBERTSON,  
Commissioner of Health.

**WILL MINIMIZE NOISE.**

Chicago, July 22.—[To the Friend of the  
People.]—Due to unnecessary noises of  
locomotive and the switching of cars at  
3 a. m. each day on the new elevation of the  
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul  
railway, running parallel to Glenwood  
avenue, at Farwell avenue, a number of  
people in this immediate neighborhood  
are complaining of being under a severe  
nervous strain through lack of sleep and  
rest. Cannot this nuisance be abated?  
LILLIAN C. FISKE,  
1412-B Farwell avenue.  
The above complaint was taken up with the  
officials of the St. Paul railroad. They prom-  
ised to conduct their business with as little  
noise as is possible.  
WILLIAM O. NANCE,  
Chairman Committee on Health.

**WILL STOP DUMPING.**

Chicago, July 18.—[To the Friend of the  
People.]—The lot on the southeast cor-  
ner of Sixteenth street and Racine ave-  
nue is being used as a dumping ground,  
and as a result we are made to suffer  
from the sickening smell.  
MRS. RICHTER, 6505 May street.  
The lot in question has been leveled and all  
other dumping will be stopped.  
A. J. CALLEGAN,  
Asst. Superintendent of Streets.

**VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.**

**LET US LOOK OUT FOR OUR-  
SELVES.**

Chicago, July 25.—[Editor of The Trib-  
une.]—Are we neutral in this present war?  
Do you think that any of the warring pow-  
ers have the right to blacklist American  
merchants? If we are or are not neutral,  
do you not think it time to forget all about  
neutrality and begin to think of ourselves  
—I mean all the people of these United  
States—and work along lines for our self-  
protection against what might develop into  
strangulation of whatever commerce we  
have with foreign nations all over the  
world.

Let us all make up our minds to dispense  
with good made in countries that black-  
list American merchants, whether those  
countries are the central powers or the  
allies. Let us look out for ourselves.  
There seems to be no use to appeal to  
Washington in this matter, and it looks  
as though the only way to get results is  
for all of us to turn our own blacklisting.

For one will not buy anything made in  
lands that are against any of our mer-  
chants, and no doubt there are many who  
feel the same way. We have much work to  
do for our protection; let us up and do it.  
Let us be consistent—don't care who  
wins the terrible war across the seas—but  
let us begin to look out for America, first,  
last, and all the time.  
GEORGE F. SCHNATZ.

**INDORSE LOWDEN AND MANN.**

Chicago, July 25.—[Editor of The Trib-  
une.]—We would appreciate it very much  
if you would print in the next issue of  
your paper an article to the effect that at  
our meeting the Board of Directors of the  
Republican nominees for president and  
vice president of the United States, also  
Col. Frank O. Lowden for governor of  
Illinois and James R. Mann for repre-  
sentative.  
A. W. JOHNSON,  
Secretary Swedish Republican Club,  
Ninth Ward.

**NONDELIVERY OF MAIL AT  
BORDER CAMPS.**

Chicago, July 25.—[Editor of The Trib-  
une.]—I am wondering whether you  
can be of any assistance in locating the  
reason why boys of the Illinois cavalry  
now located at Brownsville, Tex., can-  
not and do not get one-quarter of the  
mail sent them. This trouble has been  
experienced not alone by myself, but  
by every one of my acquaintances who have  
had occasion to write to men camped there.

Since July 4th I have written seven  
or eight letters to that particular point,  
only one of which was received.  
I do think the least that could be done  
for the men after their sacrifice is to see  
that their mail reaches them promptly.  
It ought to be sufficient to have them  
receive their mail in the sun after  
leaving home, families, and good pos-  
sibilities, without holding up their mail in-  
definitely as well.  
J. J. C.

**UNFAIR AND INEFFICIENT.**

San Antonio, Tex., July 23.—[Editor of  
The Tribune.]—If any one has any doubt  
of the unfairness of any system of military  
preparation other than universal serv-  
ice let him enlist in the national guard  
and become convinced. The volunteer  
system sure is unfair and inefficient. The  
new law federalizing the national guard  
will also knock it out. This is the senti-  
ment of all with whom I have come in  
contact.  
CONFORAL.

**DENEEN  
DILUTE  
FOR P**

**Chiefs Decide  
and Hot, bu  
sonal**

Deneen leaders  
campaign for the  
of their faction is  
devoid of personal-  
ity. "We shall say  
that will require us  
primaries and chan-  
when Republican  
mandated," one recog-  
man said.  
"We shall say fac-  
in no campaign of  
as they will be  
to time, will be suf-  
warrant prediction  
ty campaign is to  
tory."

This statement re-  
forecasts that the  
corner was to be  
in which the real  
story of the life of  
each Republican of  
be told from the  
Faction Leader

Indications are that  
Deneen is concluding  
the Republican con-  
and realize only a  
between the Sept.  
November election.  
It is believed that  
he is keenly aware of  
Republican status  
along word



## DENEEN CLAN TO DILUTE 'VITRIOL' FOR PRIMARIES

Chiefs Decide to Fight Fast and Hot, but Avoid Personal Attacks.

Deneen leaders have determined the campaign for the primary county ticket of their faction is to be fast and hot, but devoid of personalities.

"We shall say nothing of our opponents that will require us to back up after the primaries and change our tune at a time when Republican harmony will be demanded," one recognized Deneen spokesman said.

"We shall use facts. We shall indulge in no campaign of personal attack, but facts, as they will be deduced from time to time, will be sufficiently interesting to warrant prediction that the present campaign is to be the hottest in history."

This statement tended to cool off earlier forecasts that the fight from governor to corner was to be a no-quarter affair in which the real name and the inside story of the life and public services of each Republican of importance were to be told from the stump.

Faction Leaders Waking Up. Indications are Republicans of all factions are concluding it is no sure thing the Republican county ticket is to win and realize only a few weeks intervene between the Sept. 13 primary and the November election.

It is believed eastern Hughes managers are keenly aware of danger in the local Republican situation and have sent along word that the vinegar must be softened in the primary contest, through fear that so much bitterness will be stirred up in time for a November victory.

Western G. O. P. Quarters Delayed. Opening of western Republican headquarters is to be delayed until about Aug. 15, according to information last night. Absolute authority to name the man to handle the western campaign reposes with National Chairman Wilcox. The report is he has determined there shall be no particular hurry in getting Chicago offices in operation, although Fred W. Upham, assistant treasurer of the national committee, is looking for available office room. It is believed Chairman Wilcox will not name James A. Hemenway of Indiana, John T. Adams of Iowa, or Charles B. Warren of Michigan as western manager.

Hughes Alliance Gets Busy. The Hughes alliance started to organize Illinois for the Republican nominee, William J. Horton, secretary, and Dr. C. H. Service and H. B. McMullin, directors of field work, are operating from Springfield, expecting to visit every city of 5,000 or more in the state.

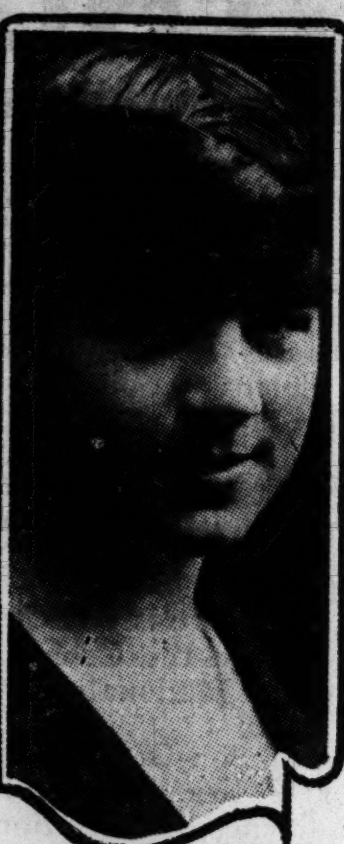
Judge Peck dismissed the petition for a writ of mandamus asked by James Donahoe seeking to have the election of Judge Arnold Hepp at the Municipal court election of 1914 held void on the ground women have not the right to vote for that office. Donahoe announced that he will appeal to the Supreme court.

The Deneen-Progressive committee will meet this afternoon to try to get an agreement on state candidates for judges of Municipal court. The first proposition will be to determine how many nominations shall be apportioned to the Progressive party.

The anti-Sullivan Democratic county slate is to be completed today at the Briggs house.

## PHONE GIRL ELOPES

Student of Oratory Charmed Broker with Her Voice Over Wire.



Mrs. J. G. Altmeyer

Miss Edith Treloar, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Treloar of 530-Hinman avenue, Evanston, took a course in the Northwestern school of oratory. Across from her home the Evanston hotel was erected, and Miss Treloar decided it would be great fun to practice her round "o's" and vibrant "r's" as the hotel switchboard operator.

J. G. Altmeyer, a produce broker of Chicago, became a resident of the hotel. He heard the musical voice of the operator over the wire.

Sequel: On Monday afternoon Miss Treloar and Mr. Altmeyer motored to Woodstock, Ill., and were married. Then they called Mrs. Altmeyer's parents and received their blessings.

The couple will live at the Evanston hotel.

hoes seeking to have the election of Judge Arnold Hepp at the Municipal court election of 1914 held void on the ground women have not the right to vote for that office. Donahoe announced that he will appeal to the Supreme court.

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## NEBRASKA G. O. P. BACKS HUGHES AND PLATFORM

Indorses His Candidacy and Approves Preparedness; Urges World Peace.

Lincoln, Neb., July 25.—Nebraska Republicans in a harmonious state convention today adopted a platform indorsing in its entirety the national platform of the party and especially approved the planks on American preparedness and protection.

It declares its confidence in the leadership of Charles E. Hughes, saying "on the strength of his past record we draw inspiration from the leadership of our standard bearer, and find in his high ideals and conscientious devotion to duty the best guarantee of a capable, courageous, unselfish, far seeing, and patriotic chief executive, such as our nation needs now more than ever before."

World Peace Is Urged. The platform says the war in Europe has emphasized the necessity of maintaining order in the world through a detention of international controversies by an appeal to reason instead of an appeal to arms, and it proposes that "immediately after conclusion of the present world war the United States take the initiative by inviting the other great powers to join with our country in the assembly of a league of nations pledged to maintain peace by submission of the nonjusticiable controversies to a council of conciliation for recommendation and of their justiciable controversies to a world court for determination before they resort to war."

O. K. Primary Law. The state-wide primary law is declared correct in principle. No mention is made in the platform of the prohibitory amendment.

With a small attendance, delegates to the Prohibition state convention here today indorsed the party's national platform.

The Progressive party convention passed resolutions praising the Progressive national platform and declared the party worthy of continued and loyal support but also strongly indorsing the candidacies of Justice Hughes for president and Judge A. L. Burton, Republican candidate for governor. They call upon all Progressives, however, to continue loyal to the Progressive party.

FERNALD LEADING IN MAINE. Portland, Me., July 25.—The nomination of Bert M. Fernald of Poland as Republican candidate for United States senator at yesterday's special primary was indicated tonight by returns from all except 115 small towns and plantations. The totals were 8,926 for Fernald and 8,146 for Congressman Frank E. Guernsey of Dover.

## THE DAY IN CONGRESS

Met at 10 a. SENATE. Senator Martin's resolution urging clemency for Roger Casement referred to foreign relations committee.

Resumed debate on army appropriation bill. Agreed to conference report on bill to establish national parks on islands of Hawaii and Maui.

Recessed at 8:28 p. m. until 10 a. m. Wednesday. HOUSE. Met at noon.

Representative Gardner, Massachusetts, introduced resolution asking short of minimum peace strength sent to border. Resolution introduced by Chairman Padgett of naval committee to expedite naval appropriation bill to conference Thursday.

Adjourned at 8:21 p. m. until noon Thursday.

FREE FROM ALL FACTIONS. COL. SMITH TELLS VOTERS. Republican Primary Candidate for Governor Covers Many Towns in Kane and McHenry Counties.

Woodstock, Ill., July 25.—[Special.]—Col. Frank L. Smith's canvass of the Eleventh congressional district took him through Kane and McHenry counties today. Stops were made at St. Charles, Elgin, Huntley, Marengo and Woodstock, with short speeches at most places.

Speaking to over 1,000 employees of the Elgin watch factory at 1 o'clock, Col. Smith appealed to the men to "make the Republican party a party of the people," with special reference to the candidacy of Senator Morton D. Hull.

"If Senator Hull shall become governor it will be by the grace of Roy O. West and Charles S. Deneen," he said. "Debtor to them for the job, do you think Senator Hull could give the public or the Republican party a square deal? Have you any idea that West and Deneen will not collect their debt if Hull wins? You know they will."

"My friends, I am not going to tell you about myself, but if you send me to Springfield as your governor I will be able to take the oath of office free of debts of any kind or nature to any faction or to any interests except to the voters themselves, the state at large and the Republican party. I pledge you this, my friends, that as governor I will be free to be square with the people, with the party, and with myself."

NOTIFY FAIRBANKS AUG. 10. Sherman One of Committee to Inform Hoosier of Honor Conferred by G. O. P. Convention.

Washington, D. C., July 25.—[Special.]—Senator Sherman of Illinois was today appointed one of the committee which will notify Charles W. Fairbanks of his nomination by the Republican national convention for vice president. The notification ceremony will be held in Indianapolis on Aug. 10.

Negress and Janitor Fined. Ernest Esposito, a janitor in the flat building at 6104 South Ellis avenue was fined \$20 and Fanny Harris, a Negress, who refused to give her address, was fined \$5 yesterday by Judge Rafferty on charges of disorderly conduct.

## SENATOR HULL ASSAILS THOMPSON WING OF PARTY.

Holds Mayor of Chicago Will Bewilder for Lowden if Latter Is Voted Governorship.

Springfield, Ill., July 25.—"Do the people of Illinois want William Hale Thompson as their political bellwether?" This was the query which State Senator Morton D. Hull shot at his audience here tonight while speaking in behalf of his candidacy for the Republican nomination for governor.

Senator Hull assailed the candidacy of Frank O. Lowden as a menace to good state government.

"There has been nothing in Mr. Lowden's past record or in his political campaign that gives him the mark of political independence," Senator Hull said. "It has been chiefly of the brass band variety."

"William Hale Thompson may have been a good cowboy out on the plains of Montana, but as mayor of Chicago he was repudiated by the voters twelve months after he took his oath of office."

## LOWDEN TELLS NEW CLUB HE'S NO FACTION'S ENTRY.

Candidate for Governor Speaks Before Stockyards Organization in His Interest.

Organization of the Stockyard Lowden club last night at a dinner at the Saddle and Sirolo club was marked by an address in which Col. Frank O. Lowden served notice that he is not and cannot be made a factional candidate for the Republican nomination for governor. He declared that a governor is or should be the head of his party in the state; declared for "home rule" in party affairs instead of "dictation from above," and concluded:

"If these principles are sound, the governor can have no candidate for senator nor for any other office. He must leave all such questions to the free and untrammelled choice of the party as a whole."

Officers of the new club, which has enrolled a membership of several hundred, are: President, John R. Lett; secretary, C. H. Martin; treasurer, W. S. Tasker, and assistant secretary, Frank E. Moore.

## HUGHES WORKS ON SPEECH: RAIN KEEPS HIM INDOORS.

Republican Nominee Can't Play Golf, So He Labors on Acceptance Address to Be Given Monday.

Bridgehampton, N. Y., July 25.—[Special.]—Rain fell here today and prevented Charles E. Hughes from playing his daily game of golf. Tonight he was to have opened the firemen's carnival, but this, too, had to be postponed because of the bad weather.

Mr. Hughes still is working on his speech of acceptance to be delivered in New York Monday night. He will neither deny nor affirm that the principal feature of the speech will be an attack on the Wilson administration for its manner of handling the Mexican situation.

Pistols Stop Auto. Three detectives yesterday drew revolvers to prove three men from driving away with an automobile at the municipal bathing beach at Caredon avenue in sight of hundreds of bathers. These men were arrested. Harry Egan, 1481 West Jackson boulevard; Louis L. Holden, 1481 West Jackson boulevard; and Edward E. Lane, 2089 West Jackson boulevard.

Exceptional Security  
**\$100 to \$500**  
**6% First Mortgage Bonds**  
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# I RAISE YOUR CHILDREN ON Bunte CHOCOLATE COCOA

ESTABLISHED 1876 WHITE HOUSE

Prevention is better than cure. Guard *your* little ones from the tyranny of tea and coffee.

Why give them drinks that are *bad for them* when you can give them Bunte Cocoa—nourishing, wholesome and distinctively *good for them*?

Why give them drinks that will not only injure their tender, growing bodies now, but that may be a handicap throughout life, when you can give them Bunte Cocoa—a nerve-steadying, muscle-building *FOOD*?

**Bunte Cocoa Is a Natural Drink**

Bunte Cocoa is a drink that children like *instinctively*. It is naturally *pleasing* to the taste. If you keep Bunte Cocoa on the table at every meal the children will grow to sturdy manhood and womanhood without even a desire for the harmful tea and coffee against which physicians and scientists thunder incessantly.

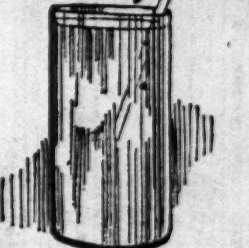
**Not Only the Children But Every Member of the Family Will Praise BUNTE ICED COCOA as a Delightful Summer Discovery**

BUNTE ICED COCOA "hits the spot" more effectively than any beverage you ever tasted. BUNTE ICED COCOA actually quenches thirst, actually cools you, actually refreshes and invigorates you. There are thousands of varieties of drinks; but not one that can rival BUNTE ICED COCOA for true merit.

Hot Bunte Cocoa For Breakfast



Iced Bunte Cocoa For Lunch & Dinner



For each cup of cocoa required use a teaspoonful, and to this add a little cold water, mixing thoroughly, after which add equal quantities of boiling water and milk. Then add sugar according to taste and boil two or three minutes.

Half pound can, 25c.



This Can Containing 3 oz. net. Full lb. can, 50c

Make ordinary hot cocoa and pour over large lumps of ice in a tall glass, or make hot cocoa and leave in refrigerator for some hours. If you drop some ice cream in this it makes a finer Chocolate drink than was ever served at any fountain. **Chocolate Ice Cream** A deliciously different ice cream is made by using Bunte Cocoa in the proportion of a quarter of a pound to each gallon of ice cream.

# Why Illinois Republicans Are Flocking in Thousands to MORTON D. HULL for Governor

Good government in Illinois hangs in the balance. The champions of progress, led by Morton D. Hull, are engaged in a sweeping drive to rid the Republican party of control by the Thompson spoilsmen and to make Illinois stand before the nation as an inspiring example of new-day efficiency in its service to its citizens.

Senator Hull for ten straight years has been specializing for this task. And clean Republicans and Progressives have now called him to carry it on.

But the situation is critical. The reactionary forces that opposed the progressive acts of Hull and earnest legislators like him have combined with the Thompson spoilsmen of Chicago to nominate Frank Lowden.

## What Hull Has Done for Illinois

True to his party and true to his state, Hull gave his ability, his vote and influence in promoting and passing these valuable measures:

- 1—The Primary Election Laws, which put an end to the "Packed Convention" and infamous "Soap Box" primaries under which the spoilsmen flourished. Hull was chairman and leader of the valiant "Band of Hope" who won for direct primaries in a long and bitter contest.
- 2—The Anti-Grant Law, which compels the State Treasurer to turn back to the treasury the interest on public funds. This has already brought Illinois \$676,676.50. He saved the taxpayers untold thousands—\$40,000 the first year alone—by putting state printing on an efficiency basis.
- 3—Labor Legislation to improve the working conditions in Mines, Shops, Factories, etc.
- 4—Shorter Hours of Employment for Women; the Workmen's Compensation Act; the Occupational Diseases Law; the Child Labor Law, and other legislation for the people's welfare.
- 5—The State Civil Service Law, making merit—not politics—the test of entrance into public service, and prohibiting the collection of the notorious "3 Per Cent Slush Fund" from State employees.
- 6—The Reorganization of the State Charitable Institutions, putting efficiency into their work and extending the scope of their service to the people.
- 7—Important Insurance Legislation to safeguard the policy holders, regulate the investment of insurance funds, and require regular inspection of insurance companies.
- 8—The establishment of a State Highway Commission.
- 9—The establishment of a Pure Food Commission.
- 10—The enactment of the Commission Form of Government Law.
- 11—Giving the Railroad and Warehouse Commission (and its successor, the Public Utilities Commission) the authority to control and regulate the powerful public service corporations, and to require publicity of the investigations; hearings and orders entered by the Commission.
- 12—The Amendment of the Rules of the House, preventing committees from killing constructive bills by their refusal to report them back to the Assembly.

Senator Hull secured the passage of two Anti-Loan Shark bills—one providing for wage loans on an honest basis under

True, their candidate was once a national committeeman. But as such he gave his proxy to his close associate, Mr. Lorimer, and sent him to represent you. Republicans can't forget that. And they can't forget that the "Combine's" candidate has never had experience in state affairs.

Compare his INEXPERIENCE with the energetic 10-year record of Morton D. Hull.

State supervision—the other giving the borrower a hearing in court and thus freeing thousands of wage earners from the clutches of outlaw money-lenders.

At personal expense Senator Hull prepared a digest of all bills introduced to enable honest legislators to give careful scrutiny to questionable bills. Thus he let in the light, forestalling innumerable grabs and destructive acts, and won the proud title "Watchdog of Legislation."

This roster of achievement tells only a very small part of Senator Hull's great public work. And please remember—that the reactionary interests that bitterly opposed these worthy acts are now combined with the Thompson spoilsmen of Chicago in opposing him.

## Pledge Your Support

Now—at once—is the time for every Republican and Progressive in Illinois to show his allegiance to his party and state by supporting Hull for Governor.

The Primary day is close at hand. But don't wait for that. You must strike and strike quickly with the thousands now working for Hull's nomination. The enemies of good government are ever active. To win with Hull, please sign and mail this pledge right now.

**HULL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE, Logan Hay, Secy.**

**MORTON D. HULL STATE HEADQUARTERS**  
LOGAN HAY, Secretary  
121 E. 4th Street, Springfield, Ill.

I pledge myself to vote for Morton D. Hull for Governor. Please tell me how I can be of some service in this movement in the meanwhile.

Name

Address

City



## GERMAN ACTORS FOLLOW ARMIES ON EAST FRONT

Troops Give Plays in Conquered Territory—Sanctioned by the Government.

By JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT.

VILNA, Russia, May 15.—A man in uniform entered the dining car that runs from the German frontier to Vilna and studied with more care than soldiers usually bestow upon such matters the menu card of a meatless meal. The uniform was that of a common soldier of the German army.

The reason I speak of him as a man in uniform instead of as a soldier is that his hands were white and his nails well tended. The attention which he bestowed upon the menu also differentiated him from the ordinary soldier who has seen service at the front and who saves his interest for the meal and takes almost no account of menu cards. But he must have been a man in uniform, for he was in a conversation to which he contributed a little English and a little German. When it came out that he was an actor who, though he was in uniform, was still practicing his profession in these parts, speaking technically he had been an "army actor."

More Useful as Actor.  
Though he had been summoned to the colors it had been decided by the military authorities that for the present he would be more useful as an actor performing before the soldiers and the natives in occupied territory than he would be as an active soldier. But he must wear the uniform except in the theater and legally he was just as much a soldier as a man in the trenches.

Evidently the German administrators of the conquered Russian provinces take the theater with a seriousness which would expose them to ridicule in the United States, for they had not only released my dining car acquaintance and many of his fellow actors from military service, but they had given the company, at the head of which was Mme. Agnes Sorma, permission to act in various important Russian cities.

The kind of plays the company had been practicing before large audiences of soldiers and civilians in Kovno would also be regarded with a cynical eye by most American managers.

Difficult Plays Performed.  
Among those plays were: "Shakespeare's 'Much Ado About Nothing'; 'Lessing's 'Minna von Barnhelm'; 'Ludwig Fulda's 'The Twin Sisters'; 'Sudermann's 'Happiness in a Corner'; 'Much Ado' is seldom performed in America and since the retirement of Miss Marlowe not, I believe, at all. I have asked James K. Hackett if he could not have somebody make a version of 'Minna,' which contains an admirable part for him, and do a few special performances of it just for the sake of good literature. He replied that he appreciated my interest but that the play was antiquated and contained no appeal to moderns.

As a matter of fact it is an extraordinarily good play. Neither Fulda's 'Happiness in a Corner' nor Sudermann's 'Minna von Barnhelm' has been professionally acted in our country as I know. In fact the Kovno company would play to about \$2,000 a week at most theaters in New York or Chicago, and probably to a good deal less.

Agnes Sorma Is Star.  
The troupe included six men and six women and the usual crew of stage hands. The soldier who told me about it plays the good part of the faithful servant, Just, in 'Minna.'

separated from her husband, the Venetian Count Minotto, who accompanied her on her American tour.

Baggage Left Behind.  
Half the baggage of one of the Americans in our party had been left behind in a remote Russian town through the oversight of another American, who had volunteered to collect the stuff for the rest of the party.

As the missing trunks of the first American included his map case, his box of tinned food, and his extra pair of shoes, and as he was both hungry and wet, he was sitting up his voice in picturesque and passionate reproach of the second American, who responded with racy self-justification. While the vivid dialogue was in progress there came a roar of laughter from the dark corner of the stuffy little coach of the narrow gauge on which we were to make the night ride from Godzieski to Swensjany.

The rays of pocket lamps were thrown into the corner whence the laughter came, and they disclosed a tall, blonde, broad chested, mustached officer in the uniform of a captain of the German navy. Amusement at seeing a naval officer in a region so remote from the sea silenced the Americans for an instant.

German Sings Southern Songs.  
"Go on, gentlemen, go on," said the captain in excellent English, "go on. I like it. It reminds me of happy days. I love to hear the Americans when they let loose."

At this the Americans subsided. The captain rode with us all night, sharing with us his food, his drink, his tobacco, and also his comprehensive knowledge of all the words of all the stanzas of the old time sentimental songs of the south. He knew so much of "Old Kentucky Home" that it sounded like a continued story, and he carried the mournful tale of "Old Black Joe" from the cotton fields to the pearly gables without fumbling for a word.

"It's marvelous, Herr Kapitain," I said, "how you remember those old songs. Not many Americans I know can get through more than the first stanza and the chorus."

"When I learn a thing I remember it," he replied. "Besides, those songs mean a good deal to me. My wife used to sing them a long time ago in Kentucky. I like to think on those days."

Married Louisville Girl.  
Then he started "Swannee River," and we jostled on through the swishing rain and the dark forests and grew extremely and happily doleful, and the way seemed less long.

The captain—I think he said his name was Hoffmann—had married a Louisville girl, and he said he was fond of the United States and especially of Louisville and Cincinnati.

Toward morning we had three hours' sleep and a shocking bad breakfast in the officers' mess at Nowo Swensjany. We slept on the floor but neither that nor the breakfast explained the captain's pensive mood as he munched at the soldier's brot and the sausage. Sighing heavily he said at last, "I wonder shall I ever see all those places again?"

"You mean, does he feel you want to visit America again after the war?"

That he wore the insignia of a general division, that an order hung at his throat and that on his coat were pinned the iron crosses of both classes.

His scout beard was gray and I should say that he must have been at least 50 years old. His face reminded me of the portraits of the Emperor Charles V.—the milder ones.

Talks to War Nurse.  
A young nurse passed down the corridor of the train and happened to glance into the compartment where the mad Mullah sat. When she saw him she dropped a courtesy which was pretty and old fashioned, and when he saw her he rose and kissed her hand and called her most noble Frau (Frau Gnadigster Frau).

Then he drew her into a seat beside him which one of our party had vacated and they chatted together. She had a brother and he had a son in the trenches near Lens and they talked of them, both thanking God in the manner of people speaking a little prayer than the two lads were well.

After they had visited a while she asked him if she might have his permission to leave him because, she said, she was sure he would be weary. No, he said, he was not weary, but he would read a while, for he had not seen the day's papers.

Later he came into the crowded dining car and the war nurse was with him. At his entrance half a dozen young officers sprang to their feet and made a place for him, and their civility appeared to fluster him a good deal. In truth, he had fairly to be forced to take two of the places for himself and the young lady.

He ordered for her and urged this and that upon her, and made her share his bottle of champagne, and it was altogether pleasant to watch them—he as parental and so chivalrous and she so pleased and shy.

An officer in our party said: "They call him 'the mad Mullah.'"

"Why?" I asked.

"Because he's a hell of a fighter,"

said the officer, who picked up his diplomatic English in Germany's London embassy, but his casual speech in America.

"What, that nice little old man?" I exclaimed.

"Exactly," said the officer. "He won the title in the China war—before the walls of Peking. In the last few weeks he's been renewing his youth up by Duang-burg, and now the Russians believe of him all that was ever said of him in China."

Titles for Bombproofs.  
At the entrance of a line of bombproofs which burrow into a ridge commanding a point to the west of Lake Madsol stood a sign which read "Neger-Dorf," which I took to be the soldiers' facetious way of conferring upon their underground dwellings a name that would find its equivalent in our "Daddy Town."

The inhabitants of Neger Dorf ran much to jokes. A group of them had named their section of the line of bombproofs "Villa Sorgenfrei" (Villa Carefree) and others had lettered in purple ink on a huge tamper which they had constructed out of a block of beechwood the words "Langsam aber Sicher," which means slow but sure.

From the bowels of one of the galleries of the bombproof came the screeching of a gramophone which was doing the best it could by a German ballad called "Unter der Friedenssonne." A soldier was accompanying the gramophone on a mandolin.

In another corner four dachshunds were being petted to death by two officers, who spoke baby talk to them and gave them food—and would have given them tobacco, too, if the dachshunds had been smokers.

Logs were crackling in the fireplace the soldiers had built into the restrooms for officers, and hot drinks were simmering, and the gramophone continued to screech and splutter concerning the sunshine of peace.

Altogether, in spite of the weather and the mud, Darky Town would have been a cozy place except for its grim surroundings. Within gunshot lay Tateninsel, so named for the fearful loss of which the Russians have suffered there, and up from the shore of the mainland rolled soggy fields which had been so cut up by the artillery that their aspect prompted a meditative German correspondent to remark that in peace time the Russians plowed with wooden plows and in war time with shells.

Civilian Gives Life to Cause.  
In the evening this same German was writing about a Russian fisherman living by Lake Madsol who had lost his life in guiding an officers' patrol through an intricate part of the country. And he turned off this: "H. had wished to earn the cross of St. George; today he is lying beneath another cross. He died gladly and bravely for Russia. Fine people of the old breed these civilian heroes are."

It was amid the good company and good talk of Darky Town that a tall blond young officer appeared on the scene, clicked his heels to the visitors, and said, "Von Schwannenfug," which was sufficient introduction. When it came my turn to give my name, I added the words "from Chicago." At that young Von Schwannenfug, who was a Saxon and a human, friendly soul, pricked up his ears and said, "So am I, in a way."

"Good," I said.

"Yes," he said, "my grandfather, Suhle, married one of the Rays of Chicago. If you ever see any of that family again, present my greetings, please."

And in honor of his ancestors, Lieut. von Schwannenfug drew from a recess in the wall of the bombproof a bottle of cordial strong enough to tan leather and capable of producing exhilaration after one had recovered breath.

But my deepest feeling was that I was a long way from home.

De Haven Took Picture.  
The picture of William Urey, the boy killed by a Russian's shell, as told in yesterday's "Tribune," was taken by the De Haven studio at 141 South Wabash avenue.

## Straw hat prices are cut



GENUINE Ecuador Panamas, in all the best shapes—telescope, Optimo, Fedora; a good time to buy Panamas; you will when you see these.

\$20 and \$25 qualities now \$12.75.  
\$12 and \$15 qualities now \$8.75.  
\$8 and \$10 qualities now \$5.75.  
\$5 and \$7.50 qualities now \$3.75.

CLEARANCE of splits, A SPECIAL lot of straws  
Sennits, Mackinaws, Porto that are slightly soiled,  
Ricans and many other good and some slightly damaged;  
braids; \$2, \$3, \$4 \$1.85 mostly sennits; for 50c  
values, at quick clearance,

Maurice L Rothschild

Money cheerfully refunded Southwest corner Jackson and State Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

# FATIMA

## A Sensible Cigarette

EVERY time you see a man smoking a Fatima, you know he is getting all the comfort that is possible in a cigarette.

Ligarette Migarette Co

20-15

## REVELL & CO.

Correct Lace Curtains Draperies and Furnishings Make the Home Beautiful



We invite your inspection of our large stock of exquisite Imported Lace Curtains and Draperies.

Whether you are planning to furnish a large, palatial home or a small, modest apartment, we will be glad to give you the services of an expert to assist you in obtaining the proper results.

We would be glad to have you call on us for yourself what we can do for you in the way of Draperies and Furnishings, or we will be pleased to make suggestions on anything pertaining to your home.

Alexander H. Revell & Co.  
Wabash Ave. Adams St.

# Wanted

## 10,000 Volunteers to Help Save the Republican Party

Greedy bosses, selfish misuse of party organization and violent factionalism threaten the Republican Party in Illinois.

One candidate represents the Lundin-Thompson effort to extend the Chicago "City Hall" blight over the entire State.

Another candidate is picked by West and Deenen to finance the Cook County machine for another era of factionalism.

The only faction-free Republican candidate for Governor is Frank L. Smith of Dwight. He bears no Owners' Association brand.

Smith is neither boss-ridden nor a machine rider. He fights for party success and good government, not for factional advantage and personal spoils.

Smith is a successful business man, a true Republican, a dependable leader. And there isn't a tainted dollar in his personal or political bank account.

Smith, and Smith only, can unite all factions and lead to victory. Measured by any standard, he is the only Republican candidate for Governor who has a RIGHT to run with Hughes.

Citizens of Cook County, Smith's fight for the Republican party and Good Government is your fight. Will you help? Enroll NOW, for the honor of Illinois, to save the party from blatant bosses and greedy factions.

Call, Write or Telephone  
**Frank L. Smith Volunteer Club**  
Room 304 Hotel La Salle Telephone Franklin 700

## Does Prohibition Prohibit?

"Nonpartisan PROHIBITION is impossible PROHIBITION. It has substituted the blind tiger, the pocket peddler, the drug store saloon, and jug train and express blind pig for the licensed saloon. . . . It has not to any great extent relieved the people of the evils which they sought to escape when they abolished the saloon."

—American Prohibition Year Book, 1916 (Page 148).

### The Testimony of Alabama—

From the National Monthly (July):

"The fact that Alabama's prohibition law has been flagrantly violated in rural communities ever since it became operative two years ago, has been generally known; that men in high official station claiming to be prohibitionists were financially concerned in this wholesale violation of law has been suspected; that Representatives in the Legislature who voted for the passage of the prohibition bills two years ago were parties to a conspiracy to make money out of the law, has been an open secret for a long time. However, the best informed men in the State were not prepared for the revelation that millions of dollars are invested in the lawless enterprise."

"There is no longer any doubt as to the facts. Prohibition members of the Legislature have been caught in a net spread by the Attorney-General's office. Municipal and county officials have become hopelessly entangled in the same net. Liquor of every conceivable kind and in astonishingly large quantity is known to be secreted in small towns throughout the State, to be served to the population by bootleggers and operators of blind tigers at \$1.50 a quart, the same costing some combine \$2 a gallon."

"This abundance of liquor does not belong to licensed dealers in neighboring States. It is the property of prohibition legislators, mayors of towns, sheriffs of counties, probate judges who try small offenders against the law, and those private citizens who can be induced to invest their savings in a lawless conspiracy."

The Attorney-General of the State only recently seized \$1,500,000 worth of contraband liquors in GIRARD, ALABAMA. Population, 5,000.

The fruits of the attempts to compel people to conform to Prohibition by law are anything but moral.

Prohibition breeds disrespect for law. It encourages hypocrisy, perjury and graft.

Watch for the TRUTH about Prohibition in Maine.

Chicago Brewers' Association

Series No. 6

MAYOR R  
"ON JOB  
WAY A

Would Be "Fin  
Overtime" in  
Union Man

Is William Hale T  
\$50 a day as mayor o  
City Treasurer Ser  
ment with a blast th  
efficiency mark for  
about 50. Yesterday  
some remarks that c  
he thinks the mark  
in the meantime Mr.  
pike were sending h  
other about the matt

Here's the B  
Here is the mayor's  
Those who were  
expecting time year  
rather believe that  
is the one real pla  
work is done regard  
the day's work.

Mr. Sergel's first  
mayor's absence from  
out on Monday. Alt  
mayor has rarely be  
afternoon. It may b  
today and Monday  
city hall until at lea  
ceived reporters for  
the afternoon for th

Pike Rap  
Controller Pike to  
Sergel, winding up  
sentences:  
"I consider your c  
ter and your unwar  
mayor nothing less  
of political bunk."

In his reply Mr. S  
the mayor's absence  
ment of important  
his signature.

"It appears from  
Sergel wrote, 'that  
for you and the ma  
duties, but it is al  
misrepresentations  
count. I do not inte  
out of your respons  
palpable neglect of  
the mayor or yours

PETER SEILE  
Greenhouse Man  
Him When He  
on July

Peter Seiler of 1808  
Rogers Park, has bee  
11. His wife and  
three children fear  
that he is dead.

Mr. Seiler con  
quainted a green  
house and was in  
prosperous circum  
stances. At the  
time of his disap  
pearance he had  
more than \$200  
with him.

The "greenhouse  
man" was 33 years  
old. He is describ  
ed as weighing abou  
145 pounds, 5 feet 6  
inches in height,  
and of light comple  
xion. The man has been

Back from N  
about 500 members  
servicemen arrive at the  
at 3 o'clock today on th  
railroad. They are con  
sidering they have been  
on the Atlantic.

North  
Through  
Cars lo  
arriving  
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Lak  
Returning  
The fan  
train lo  
returning

Dinner  
ready b

CHICAGO  
NORTH W



## MAYOR REVEALS "ON JOB" MARK WAY ABOVE PAR

Would Be "Fined for Working Overtime" If He Were a Union Man, He Says.

Is William Hale Thompson earning his \$50 a day as mayor of Chicago? City Treasurer Sergel started the argument with a blast that gave the mayor an efficiency mark for attention to duties of about 50. Yesterday Mr. Thompson made some remarks that created the impression he thinks the mark should be nearer 100. In the meantime Mr. Sergel and Controller Pike were sending hot little notes to each other about the matter.

Here's the Mayor's Side. Here is the mayor's story: "Those who were interested in how I spent my time yesterday forgot to mention that I made two visits to the municipal pier, where I was busy till 10 o'clock last night."

"If I belonged to a union I would be fined for working overtime. I got no lunch yesterday till after 4 o'clock. I rather believe that the mayor's office is the one real place in the city where work is done regardless of the length of the day's work."

Mr. Sergel's first letter assailing the mayor's absence from his office was given out on Monday. Although for months the mayor has rarely been in his office in the afternoon, it may be chronicled that yesterday and Monday he remained in the city hall until at least 4 o'clock. He required reporters for morning papers in the afternoon for the first time in weeks.

Pike Raps Sergel. Controller Pike took a shot at Mr. Sergel, winding up his letter with this sentence:

"I consider your conduct in the matter and your unwarranted attack on the mayor nothing less than a cheap piece of political bunk."

In his reply Mr. Sergel reiterated that the mayor's absence has prevented payment of important vouchers requiring his signature.

"It appears from your letter," Mr. Sergel wrote, "that it is not sufficient for you and the mayor to neglect your duties, but it is also necessary to make misrepresentations when called to account. I do not intend to let you squirm out of your responsibility. There was palpable neglect of duty on the part of the mayor or yourself, perhaps both."

**PETER SEILER MISSING.** Greenhouse Man Had \$200 with Him When He Disappeared on July 11.

Peter Seiler of 1835 Birchwood Avenue, Rogers Park, has been missing since July 11. His wife and three children fear that he is dead.

Mr. Seiler conducted a greenhouse and was in prosperous circumstances. At the time of his disappearance he had more than \$200 with him. The greenhouse man was 33 years old. He is described as weighing about 175 pounds, 5 feet 6 inches in height, and of light complexion. Police search for the man has been unavailing.

Back from Naval Cruise. Almost 400 members of the Illinois naval reserve will arrive at the Grand Central station at 5 o'clock today on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. They are coming from Philadelphia, where they have been on a two weeks' cruise on the Atlantic.



## Northern Lakes Special

Through Pullman Standard Sleeping Cars leave Chicago 7:00 p. m. daily arriving in time for breakfast at the resorts on the

## Lakes of Wisconsin

Returning arrive Chicago 8 a. m. in time for business

The famous FISHERMAN'S SPECIAL train leaves Chicago daily 6:00 p. m., returning arrives Chicago 9:00 a. m.

Dinner in dining cars on both trains ready half hour before you leave the Terminal.

**CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN RY.**  
Ticket Office: 148 S. Clark St. (Tel. Randolph 7000) and Passenger Terminal  
Madison between Canal and Clinton Sts.  
NW 4309

## MURDERED BY AIR BUBBLES?

An Embolism—a Bubble of Air That Reached the Heart Is Said to Have Caused Her Death.



Elizabeth Ratcliffe

## "MISS A. JOHNSON" OF "NO PLACE" DIES FROM POISON.

Leaves Note to Coroner Asking That Her \$59.50 Be Used for Burial—Lays Her Death to Xorphone.

Her name, as she signed it on the register at the Traveler's Aid society, 1319 West Adams street, Monday, was "Miss A. Johnson," and her place of abode was "no place in particular." Yesterday afternoon an attendant found her lifeless body on the south veranda. In her room was a note addressed to the coroner and signed also "Miss A. Johnson."

Here is the note: "On Saturday evening I took a considerable quantity of hypodermic morphine tablets—but the needle blocked up and I had to take the rest by mouth. They have not yet put me to sleep, but made me deathly ill, so I will not counteract it—not, it ought to finish things up. If I should die, find my deposit of \$59.50 in the safe keeping of the manager of this house and have me buried with it in Chicago."

"I have no more money and there is nobody to claim my body. Sincerely, 'Miss A. Johnson.'"

When detectives from the Lake street station investigated, found the note and the bottle of morphine tablets their report as summarized by the desk sergeant was this: "Just another dope fiend."

**BABY RESCUE FUND SOUGHT.** Health Commissioner Robertson is seeking donations to add sixty nurses to the health department staff for infant welfare work during the hot weather. He says each nurse could save twelve infant lives in a month. Mrs. William Hale Thompson has promised to pay the salary of one nurse, \$75, and Dr. Robertson will pay another. Two new cases of infantile paralysis were reported during the day.

## YOUTH SLEW GIRL BY INJECTING AIR, STATE CHARGES

Roy Hinterlitter Guarded in Cell for Crime Having Few Parallels.

(Continued from first page.)

road, two miles south of town. She was dead, so the doctors say, when he placed her in the buggy for the ride to the hospital.

"We were getting near town when she said: 'Roy, I feel bad,' " he told Dr. Frank Weber. "Then she fell over on my lap, and I rubbed her hands and feet, but couldn't bring her to."

**NO SIGNS OF OPERATION.** Dr. Weber knew the girl had been dead some minutes when he looked at her. He notified the coroner and an autopsy was performed, with Dr. H. T. Watkins, Dr. James T. Weber, and Dr. Earl Horner also present. No marks of violence were found. It was disclosed that the girl was to have become a mother, but there were no signs of an illegal operation.

The stomach was examined. No trace of poison. Then Dr. Weber happened to stick a probe into an artery. A bubble escaped.

There are only two things known to medical science, it is said, that cause air embolism in the arteries. They are faulty injection with a hypodermic needle or a lesion of the lung. The body was gone over carefully. There was not a mark of a needle. There was no lesion of the lungs.

The brain was examined. It was so full of bubbles it floated in water. The heart was pierced. It almost exploded. The doctors were baffled. They felt the girl had been murdered, but how?

**Clawed by Accident.** So matters stood when a man from the neighboring village of Calhoun came to State's Attorney Morris with a package containing an instrument used in performing illegal operations. He said he had found one of the boy friends of Hinterlitter picking it up from under the old elm near the bridge in the rock road. He had taken it away from him and brought it in, as it might have some bearing on the case.

Sheriff West went to the spot. He found where the boy had tethered the horse to the tree and marks of a struggle in the sandy soil.

The imprint of the girl's hands and the boy's shoes were visible in the sand. Sand of the same kind had been found in the girl's slippers.

The sheriff took the two boy friends into custody, and on promise of immunity they told their story.

They had been in a drug store with Hinterlitter when he purchased the instrument

—a catheter. He had told them he had been told how to use it by a country doctor.

**Gives Them His Weapon.**

On Friday night after taking the girl to the hospital, Hinterlitter had given the two boy friends a blackjack and a fully loaded revolver, which they had hid beneath the seat of their buggy. On Saturday, while young Hinterlitter was under surveillance in Olney, he had asked one of them to go to the elm, get the package, and dispose of it.

"Tell mother I'm in bad and won't be home now, but will come later," Hinterlitter told him.

Then the man from Calhoun had caught him picking up the package.

The chance clew cleared the atmosphere for the doctors.

Instead of using the instrument as intended the boy had used it as an unfilled hypodermic needle and had punctured a small artery.

"The boy had removed the plunger of the catheter and had blown into it," said one of the doctors. This, the physicians say, caused instantaneous death. Since he has retained an attorney the boy has refused to talk, although he is said to have been on the verge of confessing several times.

**The Jury's Verdict.**

After listening to the testimony of the doctors, the two boys, and the man from

Calhoun the jury returned the following verdict:

"We, the jury charged with investigating the cause of death of Elizabeth Ratcliffe, find she came to her death by violence at the hands of one Roy Hinterlitter, said death being caused by an unlawful attempt, feloniously and unlawfully to produce an abortion on said Elizabeth Ratcliffe, from which said Elizabeth Ratcliffe died. We further direct that Roy Hinterlitter be held without bond to await the action of the grand jury in November."

**THOMPSON AFTER CADILLAC.**

Mayor Says He's Convinced Cafe Is Selling Liquor Without License.

Mayor Thompson said yesterday he is now convinced that the notorious Cadillac cafe at 2138 South Wabash avenue, is selling liquor without a license.

He directed Chief Healey to present evidence to City Prosecutor Miller, so that prosecution may be started.

It was some weeks ago that the mayor announced to the city council he had ordered the civil service commission to investigate charges of widespread Sunday closing violations, but it was not till yesterday that he wrote President Percy B. Coffin about the matter.

### Thief-proof

Your Ford

103,000 cars are stolen annually. 75% are Fords. Less than 20% are ever recovered. Your Ford may be next. Protect it NOW with

## QUAYLE

KEYLESS AUTO LOCK

Attached to switch head of 1914, 1915 and 1916 Fords, without molesting wiring. Locks ignition automatically. Unlocked by the "touch system" with push buttons. 30,000 possible combinations. One chance in 29,999 for the crook to guess the right one. Made of heavily coped nickel plated steel.

No keys to lose. No fumbling for right key. Simple, durable, absolutely burglar-proof. Indorsed by leading Automobile Insurance Companies.

**90 Days' Free Trial**

Use it on your Ford 90 days. Operate it in pitch dark. Change the combination. Have expert locksmiths try to open it—then if you are not thoroughly satisfied return it and get your money back.

**Coupon Good for \$2.50**

The regular price of the Quayle is \$7.50. For a limited time we are offering a special discount. Take this coupon to your dealer or send it to us and receive the genuine Quayle Key.

**Good for \$2.50**

on the purchase of a Quayle Automobile Lock. (See dealer for details.)

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_  
QUAYLE MFG. CO., 29 W. Jackson Boulevard, CHICAGO, ILL.  
Phone Harrison 4764

# MURAD

THE TURKISH CIGARETTE

**ANARGY**

STOCK OWNED BY E. LORIE

**Fifteen Cents**

Judge for yourself—Compare Murad with any 25 Cent Cigarette

**REMEMBER—Turkish tobacco is the world's most famous tobacco for cigarettes.**

*Everywhere—why?*

# Pianos! Pianos!

## LAST ONLY 2 DAYS NOTICE

In order to close out the balance of this mammoth stock of new, used and shop-worn pianos, we will make an EXTRA DISCOUNT of 25%.

**LISTEN:** Our store is packed full of new and used Pianos that have accumulated during the last three months. Now, we have made up our minds to sell every one of these Pianos AT ONCE. We have sense enough to realize the only thing that will dispose of this mammoth stock QUICKLY is the PRICE, and what we do not sell within the next two days we are sure that we will have to carry over for at least 30 days, as you and everybody else knows there is absolutely no piano business in July and August, as you know nearly everybody takes a vacation at this time. SO GET BUSY, MR. PIANO BUYER, AS WE WILL NOT REFUSE ANY OFFER WITHIN REASON. Among these Sale Pianos you will find such well-known makes as Steinway, Schuler & Co., Lyon & Healy, Kimball, Starck, Story & Clark, Vose & Sons, and others too numerous to mention.

**THIS SALE MAY CLOSE IN 24 HOURS' NOTICE, SO MAKE HASTE, MR. PIANO BUYER**

**FREE—60 days in your home—FREE**

**OPEN EVENINGS DURING THIS SALE**

You will find this beautiful Piano, one of our latest styles, in the cut above, in this special sale.

**Pianos GUARANTEED FOR 25 YEARS.**

**LIST OF UPRIGHT PIANOS**

Such WELL-KNOWN MAKES as SCHUMER & CO., STERLING, SCHULTZ, BRADBURY, KIMBALL, DECKER & SONS and HAINES BROS. Among them you will find PIANOS PRACTICALLY as GOOD as NEW and others JUST TRIMMING FOR BEGINNERS.

**NOTICE—The extra cut in prices on Upright Pianos for the next two days**

\$350 Upright, Mahogany Case.....	Was \$ 85	Now \$63
\$426 Upright, Oak Case.....	Was \$140	Now \$85
\$450 Upright, Mahogany Case.....	Was \$135	Now \$73
\$400 Upright, Mahogany Case.....	Was \$ 67	Now \$48
\$375 Upright, Oak Case.....	Was \$ 99	Now \$51
\$320 Upright, Walnut Case.....	Was \$ 78	Now \$36
\$350 Upright, Ebony Case.....	Was \$ 58	Now \$19

**NOTICE** THE PRICE ON PLAYER-PIANOS for the NEXT TWO DAYS; WE WILL MAKE A WAGER THAT THERE ISN'T A HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES that will DUPLICATE THESE PRICES:

\$385 Player-Piano .....	Was \$112	Now \$109
\$425 Player-Piano .....	Was \$155	Now \$136
\$600 Player-Piano .....	Was \$219	Now \$188
\$700 Player-Piano .....	Was \$380	Now \$311

**FREE—50 Rolls of Music with Each Player**

**NOTICE:** We will positively not pay any COMMISSION to MUSIC TEACHERS, AGENTS or GRAFTERS. DEAR PUBLIC, do you realize that some large PIANO HOUSES pay these GRAFTERS from \$5 to \$10 per roll? NOW WHO PAYS THESE EXTRAS? ANSWER: THE MAN WHO BUYS THE PIANO.

**FREE** IN YOUR HOME in DAYS. By having a PIANO in your HOME for 30 DAYS you can have a PIANO EXPERT or MUSIC TEACHER THOROUGHLY TEST THE PIANO, and if not ABSOLUTELY SATISFACTORY you can return it to us without ONE CENT of EXPENSE to you. IF SATISFACTORY, you can START to make PAYMENTS as low as \$1.00 PER WEEK or \$4.00 PER MONTH.

**FREE DELIVERY, STOOL OR BENCH, NO EXTRA INTEREST**

## UNION PIANO COMPANY

335 S. Wabash Avenue, 4 Doors North of Van Buren Street  
OPEN EVERY EVENING DURING THIS SALE.  
The Only Union Piano Company in America  
Phone Harrison 1209

## Wabash Summer Tours

The Wabash is the short, direct line to the pleasure places of New York and New England, St. Lawrence River Points and the Atlantic Coast—via Detroit, Buffalo and Niagara Falls. The following examples show what delightful tours can be made at little cost. On sale daily until Sept. 30.

**\$18.35 Toronto, Buffalo**  
and return. Limit 30 days. Wabash to Buffalo, with privilege of Lake Erie steamers, Detroit to Buffalo; rail to Niagara Falls; Great Gorge Route to Lewiston; steamer to Toronto. Return same route or rail to Chicago. \$16.00 Toronto and return, via Detroit and Canadian-Pacific or Grand Trunk; returning same route; limit 30 days.

**\$30.50 Boston**  
and return. Limit 30 days. Via Buffalo or Niagara Falls and steamer to Toronto; Detroit to Buffalo; rail to Toronto; Canadian Pacific or Grand Trunk to Montreal, thence via direct rail routes to Boston.

**\$31.70 New York City**  
and return. Limit 30 days. Rail to Detroit; boat or rail to Niagara Falls and Buffalo; rail to New York or rail to Albany and boat to New York.

**\$36.90 Circuit Tour**  
Good 60 days. Rail to Detroit; lake or rail to Buffalo; rail to Niagara Falls; Great Gorge Route to Lewiston; steamer to Toronto; rail to Montreal; rail through White Mountains to Boston; boat to New York; rail or Hudson River steamer to Albany; rail to Buffalo; lake or rail to Detroit; rail to Chicago; or rail from New York via Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington to Chicago with stopovers. (Via rail Boston to New York, fare \$1.25 more.)

Get full particulars about the Summer fares at  
**City Ticket Office, 68 West Adams Street**  
or write H. C. KLINE, Division Passenger Agent, Chicago

### HEALTH RESORTS

**WE OFFER YOU HEALTH**

Because we have successfully treated thousands of cases of constipation, catarrh, stomach trouble, nervous disorders and other chronic diseases.

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Where love, kindness and harmony are practiced.  
Pampered, Free, South Shore, Mass.  
MRS. E. B. HOWE, WILKINSON, ILL.

**WOMEN WHO DO THINGS want a paper that does things. So they read THE TRIBUNE—365 days a year.**















## WHAT OF WAGES? WILL THEY FALL AFTER THE WAR?

Orders for Munitions Will Be  
Reduced Gradually, Not  
Suddenly.

### COMPERS' VIEW IS HOPEFUL.

This is the fourth of a series of  
articles by Mr. Hyde in answer to  
the question, "After the War—  
What?"

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

Will it mean disaster to the com-  
munity and industry of the United  
States?

Today 800,000 workmen in 2,000  
factories in this country are making  
munitions and materials of war. They  
are getting the highest wages ever paid  
in similar lines of work.

Due to the enormous demand for la-  
bor and the almost equal shortage in  
the supply—because of the stoppage  
of immigration—wages of almost every  
kind have considerably increased.

For the year beginning May 1, 1916,  
the announced increases in wages ag-  
gregate some \$65,000,000.

What will be the effect on wages and  
a industry generally when the com-  
ing of peace puts a sudden end to the  
war orders?

Answers at Variance.

The answers are as various as the  
theories involved. First of all, it may  
be said that the stoppage of war or-  
ders is not likely to be sudden. The  
past nations of Europe are more and  
more making a stage of demobilization  
in which their own factories are able to  
produce most of the munitions and  
supplies which their armies demand.

Already a number of American war  
orders have been completed and have  
not been renewed. This applies more  
specifically to the manufacture of  
shells and high explosives. A number  
of munition firms have already laid off  
a considerable number of men. With  
the demand for labor still at the high  
level in other lines, these workmen  
have been quickly absorbed. It is ex-  
pected that this process will continue  
and will be spread out over many  
months. There will be no sudden and  
complete shutting down of any large  
number of munition plants with the  
coming of peace. Many—perhaps most  
—of them will be running on a more  
normal basis or will be manufacturing  
other commodities before the final  
truce is signed.

Compers Sees High Wages.

Newville Samuel Compers, speak-  
ing for the organized labor of the United  
States—himself the head of the Ameri-  
can Federation of Labor—declares that  
wages will not be lowered; that from  
the standpoint of American commerce  
and industry it would be suicidal even  
to attempt to lower them.

"The great war," says Mr. Compers,  
"has made the workingman all over the  
world more class conscious than he has  
ever been before. He has come to realize  
very clearly that it is he who, in war  
or in peace, must do the actual fighting,  
bear the heaviest burdens, and in the  
last analysis must pay the bills. The  
war has made us all more conscious of  
the value of our labor, and we are now  
ready to stand up for our rights, to demand our  
fair share of the profits. We will not  
permit wages to be lowered."

Furthermore, I think the American  
employer has learned that to lower wages  
is the surest way to bring on business  
depression. The workingman is the ulti-  
mate consumer. Prosperity depends on  
the consumer's ability to buy the prod-  
ucts of the factories, mills, and farms.  
The less his purchasing ability, the  
greater the danger of hard times and  
poor business. The business men of the  
United States have, I am sure, learned  
that lesson.

Lesson of 1907 Panic.

"The panic of 1907 was soon over-  
come, I think, because there was no  
general reduction of wages.

"After peace is declared I think  
many of the European countries will  
try to unload their crippled and more or  
less useless population on the United  
States."

## DING! DONG!

Wedding Bells Ring for Actress  
in Eastern Romance.



MISS BEATRICE ALLEN

Somewhere in America Miss "Billie"  
Allen is on her honeymoon with  
John A. Hoadland, millionaire, art  
collector, and Broadway habitue.  
They slipped away from New York  
on Sunday by automobile to Green-  
wich, Conn., where the ceremony was  
performed. They left Greenwich in  
their car, not saying where they were  
going.

States—and we should be prepared to  
meet it."

There is another fact, little under-  
stood, which is dwelt on by people who  
think the coming of peace in Europe  
will not throw many people out of work  
nor necessitate any general lowering of  
wages. Comparatively few of the 2,000  
United States factories now making war  
materials or munitions were especially  
built for that purpose. Can factories  
be making shells, casings, railway supply  
mills are making rifles, typewriter plants  
are turning out fuses for shells. Only a  
few plants were built to handle war  
orders. All these factories temporarily  
turned to war purposes have, presu-  
mably, made extremely large profits. Presu-  
mably, also, there must be an increasing  
demand for their ordinary and normal  
product.

In Manufacturers' Hands.

Assistant Secretary E. F. Sweet of  
the department of commerce at Wash-  
ington is one of the students of the sit-  
uation who thinks that the control of  
the situation is largely in the hands of  
the American manufacturer. He calls  
upon them to prepare for what is coming  
by making their plants as efficient as  
possible.

"A large part of the extra profits,"  
says Mr. Sweet, "should be spent in  
equipping American factories with the  
very latest labor saving machinery. At  
the end of the war they should stand  
ready as never before to make goods  
economically."

"Many of our factories also need to  
install complete and accurate cost sys-  
tems, so that they will know how effi-  
ciently they are being operated. I be-  
lieve that by installing the latest ma-  
chines and scientifically watching the  
costs a saving as high as 33 per cent can  
be made in many industries."

At present the labor cost in the fac-  
tories of the United States averages only  
18 per cent of the total cost of produc-  
tion, while the cost of raw material runs  
from 35 to 40 per cent, and overhead ex-  
penses amount to 40 per cent.

"American manufacturers may be  
trusted to take advantage of the present  
opportunity to make their plants  
more efficient than ever before. They are  
also making other important plans which  
will obviate the necessity of closing down  
their mills or, I hope, reducing wages,  
except in occasional instances."

NAB ELOPERS IN EVANSTON.

Mrs. Kate Borner Said to Have De-  
serted Husband and Four  
Children.

Mrs. Kate Borner and John Hob-  
scheid, who eloped from Niagara, Wis.,  
were arrested in Evanston yesterday,  
and are being held pending the arrival  
of the police from Niagara.

Mrs. Borner deserted her husband and  
four children, a month ago, a letter re-  
ceived by the Evanston police says.  
Hobscheid has been working as a cement  
finisher in Evanston. He told the  
police who arrested him they could find  
Mrs. Borner at 1308 Edgewater place,  
where she was found.

## BOYS' REPUBLIC WOULD CONVICT CLUB GARDENER

Organization Is Aroused Over  
Fatal Assault on Wil-  
liam Urey.

### ON THEIR WAITING LIST.

The Boys' Brotherhood Republic has  
taken up the fight against Nicholas Moga,  
the Saddle and Cycle club gardener who  
threw his grass shears at William A. Urey.  
The boy died from tetanus infection.  
A wordy resolution was passed by which  
a committee was appointed "to coop-  
erate with the attorneys for the Boys'  
Brotherhood Republic in devising a legal  
plan to press punishment and prosecution  
of Mr. Moga and the Saddle and Cycle  
club."

How They Put It.

An impression of the speeches might  
be given as follows:  
"There is only one thing that we can  
do, and that is to get the best legal talent  
the man and fight this here Moga with all  
the energy we have." "I for one  
never knew that there was a piece of  
property in Chicago so sacred that one  
could be killed for trespassing on it."  
"The boys have much more power  
back of us than all of the millions back of  
the Saddle and Cycle club. There has  
not been a fight we have taken up that we  
have lost." "We must call a mass  
meeting of boys and arouse public opin-  
ion."

Their grammar was sometimes awry,  
but there was nothing wrong with the  
earnestness of these boys as they arose  
and sturdily defied Colin C. H. Fyfe, Moga's  
counsel, retained by the Saddle and  
Cycle club, and all of the money back of  
that organization.

Mayor Speaks His Mind.

Harry Brannan, the mayor, shirt  
sleeved, collarless, and capable, opened  
the meeting with these remarks:  
"Fellow citizens and fellow council-  
men, this special council meeting has  
been called for a purpose—to get some  
justice in the city of Chicago. A boy  
has been murdered because he had the  
nerve to trespass on grounds which be-  
long to a club for men who probably  
never did a lick of work. Now, I would  
like to know what you councilmen and  
citizens think of this."

Their "think" was not favorable to  
a certain Nicholas Moga and the Saddle  
and Cycle club. They want to give  
Moga absolute justice, however, as well  
as the dead boy. This noon "the  
mayor," Joe and Herman Wilens, Irving  
De Ho, Ralph Goodwin, and Harry  
Johann will meet at the Boys' Brother-  
hood Republic office in the Republic  
building and consider action to be taken.

WACO KID BROUGHT BACK;

HIDDEN FROM HIS FRIENDS.

Relatives Look for Him When Train  
Arrives, but He Is Taken to City  
in Automobile.

William Powell, the "Waco Kid," who,  
the state says, is the missing link in the  
police graft cases against former Lieut.  
John Tobin and Thomas Kerwin, former  
solicitor general, arrived in Chicago yester-  
day and was immediately taken to State  
Attorney Hoynes' office, where he was  
questioned by the prosecutor.

The kid was brought from Denver after  
a fight against his extradition. The de-  
tectives who accompanied him took him  
from the train at the outskirts of Cook  
county and rode to the city in an auto-  
mobile. This step was taken to avoid  
habeas corpus proceedings.

Powell's wife, father, and brother were  
on the train. When it arrived in Chicago  
they were mystified. They went to the  
office of Attorney Charles E. Egan and  
asked him to obtain a writ of habeas  
corpus. Judge Barrett ordered both par-  
ties to appear before him this morning  
when told the kid is being held outside  
the country.

The City News Bureau is authority for  
the statement that the prisoner is being  
held at an outlying police station.

FATHER OF SUICIDE COMES.

Man and Wife and Baby He Killed  
in Lake Forest to Be Buried  
Today.

Andrew Crandall of Brantford, Ont.,  
arrived in Lake Forest yesterday to have  
a last look at his son, Lloyd A. Crandall,  
who killed his wife and baby and then  
killed himself on Sunday near the grounds  
of the Oronteville club in Lake Forest.  
"I can't imagine why he did it," said  
the father sadly. "I thought he was hap-  
pily married."

Young Crandall's mother will join his  
father today, and the parents will attend  
simple burial services to be held in Lake  
Forest, probably this afternoon.

GO SWIMMIN' ON CAMPUS.

Three Urochins Utilize Fountain on  
Midway Grounds for Bath-  
ing Purposes.

There are no swimming holes around  
the University of Chicago, and the lake  
is pretty far away, but the genius of  
youth found a way to coolness yesterday.  
The "campus cop," Officer Sullivan,  
ranked three urochins out of the fountain  
in Hutchinson court about 9 o'clock. One  
of them was a bathing suit, but the  
other two had on only their undersgarments.

## Husband Wants His Gypsy Bride or Money Back

Says He Paid \$2,000 for  
Her and She's with  
Dad Again.

### ALREADY HAD WIFE?

If it is wrong to sell one's daughter, is  
it doubly wrong to take her back? John  
Guy of 821 Monroe street says any man  
who would double cross a friend in such  
a fashion ought to be locked up, and by  
the same token he proposes to make a lot  
of trouble for Joseph Marino.

Marino, a gypsy king from Los Angeles,  
Cal., surrendered himself to the Des-  
plaines street police last night on a war-  
rant sworn out by Guy, who charges  
operating a confidence game.

Buys \$8,000 Daughter.

Some time ago, Guy told the police, he  
purchased one perfectly good 17 year old  
daughter from Marino for \$2,000.  
Guy married her promptly as per agree-  
ment, he said, but shortly afterward she  
disappeared, declaring that she didn't  
favor Guy as a husband. And presently  
the deserted bridegroom found his bride  
was back home with her father in Cal-  
ifornia.

Marino declares Guy was not entirely  
ingenious in the transaction, being al-  
ready married when he invested in the  
gypsy bride, and that it was for this rea-  
son that the girl refused to remain.

Gets Out on Bond.

After stating his case with many ges-  
ticulations and protesting that he was "just  
doin' right, that's all," Marino was re-  
leased in \$8,000 bonds and Judge Edmund  
Jarecki will see what is to be done about  
the young woman this morning.

Meanwhile Detective Serg. Arthur  
Hoffman is on his way back from Cal-  
ifornia, empty handed, except for the war-  
rant for Marino's arrest. He was look-  
ing for the gypsy when the latter gave  
himself up.

## FRENCH MAIDS TO BE TABOO AT WOMEN'S ROOKIE CAMP.

Also Missing Buttons and Rips in  
Uniforms Will Mean Just So  
Many Less Privileges.

National Service school rookies, whose  
names appear on the social register, may  
find themselves in a terrible predicament  
after camp has been pitched at Lake  
Geneva next month. If at inspection a  
button is missing or a rip is found not  
mending, the negligent soldier girl will  
be sent to her tent to get it fixed. But  
French maids are absolutely taboo, and  
Miss Well Known Rookie will have to do  
the repairing herself.

Rookies who break rules or are very  
very naughty, it was learned, will not  
be sent to the guardhouse, nor court-  
martialled. They merely will be deprived  
of some of their privileges, and is con-  
sidered a privilege to be one of the four  
guards appointed daily who wear a red  
sash and go the rounds of the camp some  
time between midnight and 4 o'clock ante-  
meridian.

At present the committee on construc-  
tion and sanitation is busy getting price  
quotations on articles all the way from  
tents to scrubbing brushes, that will be  
needed for a well conducted rookie camp.  
About the most exciting discovery of the  
day was that Mrs. Vyly Fox Wilson, ad-  
visory colonel of the encampment, is a  
Quakeress. She does apologize, however,  
in stating that her father ran away from  
school to fight with "Stonewall" Jack-  
son.

PLACE BODY OF POET RILEY

IN FLOWER LINED VAULT.

All Flags Floated at Half Mast in  
Indianapolis During the Funeral  
Services.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 25.—The body of  
James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet,  
rests tonight in a flower lined vault in the  
city of Indianapolis. The funeral services  
following the private funeral service at  
the home in Lockerie street this after-  
noon. A large crowd was at the cemetery  
to see the body placed in the temporary  
resting place.

During the funeral services all flags in  
the city floated at half mast and expres-  
sions of sorrow over the death of the be-  
loved poet were heard on all sides.

The final resting place of the body had  
been determined tonight and no delay  
may be reached for some time. Whether  
it is finally decided to take the body to  
Greenfield, Ind., Riley's boyhood  
home, or let it remain here, friends of the  
poet already have started plans to erect  
a mausoleum to receive it. A movement  
also is on foot to maintain the home in  
Lockerie street, made famous in one of  
Riley's poems, as a memorial to the poet.

FINE HAWTHORNE GAMBLERS

Justice of Peace Assesses Seven,  
Discharges Two and Continues  
Cases of Four.

Fourteen men who were arrested Sat-  
urday on charges of gambling at the Haw-  
thorne race track were arraigned before  
Justice of the Peace Diemer in Stickney  
last night. Seven men were fined, two  
discharged, the cases of four were con-  
tinued, and one man's \$500 bond was for-  
feited.

ST. LOUIS PAPER AT 2 CENTS

Stop Taken by the Globe-Democrat  
Due to the Increased Cost  
of Print Paper.

St. Louis, Mo., July 25.—The St. Louis  
Globe-Democrat tomorrow will announce  
an increase in the price of its daily edi-  
tion in St. Louis from 1 cent to 2 cents,  
effective Aug. 1. The high cost of print  
paper is given as the cause of the in-  
crease.

## THE LEAVETAKING

Cy De Vry Snapped on Farewell Tour of Zoo in Which He Has Spent 28 Years of Life.



MRK.

Worked for Children.

"I don't know yet just what will do  
when Col. Selig arrives," said Mr. De  
Vry last night. "I have spent twenty-  
eight years here building up this zoo, and  
in that time I have not permitted any  
political influences or any undue in-  
fluence to interfere with the direction of  
the zoo. I have worked for small sal-  
aries because I loved Chicago and be-  
cause it was worth while to have a hand  
in developing this part of the playground,  
particularly for the children of Chicago.  
During my tenure here I have become  
attached to many of the animals, as they  
have to me. There is something more to  
it than just finding and caring for the  
animal man at the park bagging him to  
stay."

Now it seems that others believe my  
services in this line are worth much more  
than I receive here. It may be that a  
time comes in every man's life when he  
should think of himself and the reward  
he is to receive for spending a lifetime  
working the best he knows how at his  
particular line of work.

Would Be Zoo Head.

"Col. Selig has offered me \$7,800 a year  
to go to California and take charge of  
his zoo. I would not be interfered with  
there by any one. I would be the head  
of the zoo, just as I have been here, and  
I could work out some of these animal  
problems to my heart's content."

"When this offer was made I went to  
Nelson Lampert, chairman of the service  
committee of the board, and told him just  
what Col. Selig had offered me. I have  
never trimmed or lied or beaten around  
the bush in my life. We sat down and  
talked it over. I suggested that we split  
the difference, as I do not want to leave  
Chicago if anything like half way terms  
can be made. We figured the board's  
offer was around \$5,800 a year. I suggested  
we should make it even figures, one way or  
the other, and Mr. Lampert then wrote  
down the figures \$6,000. He asked me if  
that was satisfactory and I said it was."

Offer Him \$500 More.

"Well, the board before yester-  
day and voted to raise my salary from  
\$5,500 a year to \$6,000. That increase of  
\$500, under the circumstances, was an  
insult."

"I was fired once in the twenty-eight  
years. That was under the Aligned ad-  
ministration. The board sent me a man  
who was no good. He was doing dirt to  
the animals. I never have allowed any  
attendant or any one to strike an animal  
in all these years. We handle them by  
the kindness system entirely. I told this  
man to get out."

"In a couple of days he came back and  
said the park commissioners had sent him  
back to work. I told him I didn't care if  
he couldn't work for me, and out he got.  
Well, the board fired me. I was away  
several months. They tell me that they  
lost about \$12,000 worth of animals in  
that time. The taxidermist was the  
busiest man here."

Statement by O'Byrne.

Timothy J. O'Byrne, president of the  
Lincoln park board, said:  
"I think Cy De Vry is the greatest as-  
set Lincoln park has. Personally, I would  
regret very much his departure from the  
park, and I will do everything in my  
power to keep him here. I am speaking  
only for myself. I don't know what  
the other members of the board will do.  
But it would be almost a calamity to take  
De Vry away from this zoo. There is no  
politics in this matter at all. It is simply  
a question of whether the board members  
feel that they can meet the salary de-  
manded by Mr. De Vry. I, for one, would  
approve it as an individual. The board  
probably will meet in special session the  
fore part of next week and we will try  
then to reach an agreement."

De Vry did not seem to worry over the  
salary question yesterday. He spent most  
of the afternoon "fighting the snakes,"  
as he put it. He fed the big python.

DR. HOBBS SAYS HE WILL  
LIVE WITH HIS WIFE.

She Registered at Hotel in High-  
land Park as Mrs. Jenkins for  
Health, He Says.

Dr. Frederick J. Hobbs, through his at-  
torney, Louis Salinger, yesterday issued  
a statement that he believed that it had  
been for her health's sake that his wife  
for six weeks had resided at the Moraine  
hotel in Highland Park as "Mrs. A. B.  
Jenkins."

Dr. Hobbs previously had accused his  
wife of sticking too close to Jules Ray-  
mond, chemist, who, Hobbs said, was  
the "Mr." of the "A. B. Jenkins" alias.  
But yesterday, in Attorney Salinger's  
office, Dr. Hobbs, Attorney Salinger, and  
Frank F. Douglas, lawyer for Raymond  
and Mrs. Hobbs, met and conferred. Dr.  
Hobbs agreed to live with his wife and  
then issued the "statement in re Jen-  
kins."

NIGHT PARK RIDES ENDED.

Man Who Operates Caterpillar  
Trains in Lincoln Park Fears  
Collision.

Fear of a collision on the crowded drives  
has led the Lincoln park board to discon-  
tinue all trips of the "caterpillar" auto-  
mobile trains after sundown, and the  
trains made their last night trips through  
the park yesterday. President T. J.  
O'Byrne of the park commissioners said  
the man who operates the trains made the  
suggestion himself and that there had  
been no complaints from motorists or  
pedestrians. About 425,000 passengers  
have taken the ride in the fifty-three days  
since the trains began running.

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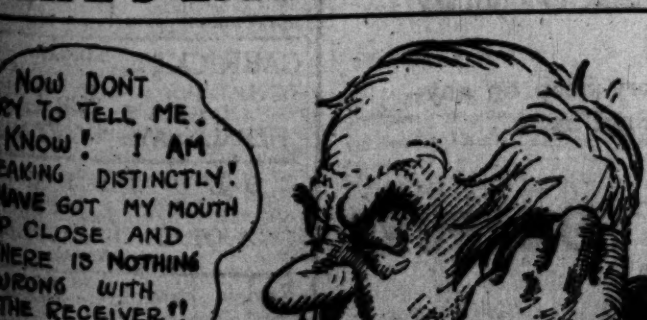
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pedestrians. About 425,000 passengers

have taken the ride in the fifty-three days

since the trains began running.

## LIFE'S LITTLE PHONIES



NOW DON'T  
TRY TO TELL ME.  
I KNOW! I AM  
SPEAKING DISTINCTLY!  
I HAVE GOT MY MOUTH  
UP CLOSE AND  
THERE IS NOTHING  
ANYONE WITH  
THE RECEIVER!!

GO SWIMMIN' ON CAMPUS.

Three Urochins Utilize Fountain on

Midway Grounds for Bath-

ing Purposes.

There are no swimming holes around

the University of Chicago, and the lake

is pretty far away, but the genius of

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bers  
handsome  
m" hats  
by society  
able resorts.  
15  
al styles  
quality: an ex-  
sio" and grace,  
women of widely  
styles are here  
15. Fifth floor.  
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one of the most  
ost advantageous  
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styles in  
Flowered Voles  
looking Dainties  
and in all the most  
combinations of plain  
die collars, cuffs and  
can best impress—  
\$2.95, \$3.95 and \$5.  
WOMEN  
ning not only for  
rtisements, many  
in The Tribune.



## SOCIETY and Entertainments

### Heat Doesn't Worry Onwentsia Golfers.

HERE were forty or fifty at the golf luncheon yesterday at Onwentsia club. The intense heat does not seem to lessen the enthusiasm of the players. Mrs. Bertrand Walker and Mrs. Edward Cuddey won the match. A strange trick of fate happened to Miss Elizabeth Adair and Miss Sarah Farwell, who were playing a match in which they tied. They had to play one hole and they chose the tenth. Miss Farwell came off victor.

Some one then broke the news that it was against all the laws of the Medes and Persians of golf to play a "rubber" on the tenth and that they'd have to go back and play the first hole. When they played the first hole Miss Adair won.

Among those playing were Mrs. D. Mark Cummings, Mrs. McClenahan, Mrs. Edward C. Curry, Mrs. George McClenahan and her sister, Mrs. Fordyce from St. Louis, Mrs. George McKinnell, and Mrs. John Stevenson.

Dr. and Mrs. George P. Marquis of 900 Lake Shore drive left yesterday for Alaska. They will be accompanied by their niece, Miss Dimock of Virginia, and their daughter, Miss Anna Marquis, who has been spending July in Buffalo, Wyo., will join them en route.

Mrs. Edward Hines of Evanston, with her two sons, Ralph and Edward Jr., are having a houseboat party near Cusum, Minn. Their guests include Mrs. W. Irving Osborne, W. Irving Osborne Jr., and Robert E. Olson.

Jr. Nelson Morris, ambassador to Sweden, who has been spending the early summer in Lake Forest, will leave this week for New York, where he will join Mrs. Morris preparatory to their return to his post at Stockholm.

Mrs. William Duff Hayne of 4634 Drexel boulevard gave a musical and tea yesterday afternoon for the benefit of the families of the soldiers on the Mexican border.

Mrs. Charles F. Spalding of 1300 Astor street has left for the Huron Mountain club. She will return Sept. 8.

On Sunday the Count and Countess Minotto motored over from Roslyn, L. I., where they are staying for the summer, to Narragansett pier, where they gave a luncheon. Their guests included Countess Minotto's mother, Mrs. Louis F. Swift, Edward Swift Jr., and Mrs. and Mrs. Gustavus F. Swift Jr.

Mrs. Adelaide Harding Vincent of 705 Belmont avenue has gone to Magnolia, N. H., where she will remain until Sept. 1, visiting relatives who are summering there.

A lawn party for the benefit of the Protestant Association Home for Boys at 310 Normal parkway will be given tomorrow evening on the lawn of the home.

The Kenwood club will have a lawn party Friday evening.

Today the last of the Chicago championship games of the Women's Western Golf association will be played at Glen View club. Mrs. Eugene M. Barnhart will be hostess at the Saturday luncheon, and bridge at Glen View this week.

The committee of the reorganized Red Cross Workshop in Lake Forest are purchasing committee, Mrs. William Martin and Mrs. Charles Schwepp; sample box committee, Mrs. Joseph Cuddey, Mrs. Edward Hasler, and Mrs. Charles Garfield King; clothing committee, Mrs. John Stevenson and Miss Evelyn Shaw; committee on packing, Mrs. Orville Babcock and Mrs. James Hutchins; committee on wrappers, Mrs. Leeds Mitchell, and auxiliary committee, Mrs. Robert Hotz, chairman, and Miss Lila Hotz.

Mrs. and Mrs. Mason Brooks of 20 East Goethe street, who have been spending the summer on their farm in Connecticut, are visiting for a short time Mrs. Brooks' mother, Mrs. Adams, at their country place in New Hampshire.

Mrs. and Mrs. Owen F. Aldis have given up their plan of returning to the United States this summer. They are staying on in France. Mrs. Aldis' sister, Mrs. Bryson Lathrop and Miss Aldis, will remain in Fort Harbor, Me., until late October or early November.

Mrs. and Mrs. Ernst Freund will arrive home this morning from Lake Geneva, Wis., where they have been the guests of Mrs. Freund's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman A. Walton.

Joseph Winterbottom of the Virginia hotel gave a dinner last night at the Chicago Yacht club.

Mrs. Theodore Pomeroy of Lake Forest has as her guests her sister, Miss Katherine Schulte of St. Paul, Minn.

Mrs. and Mrs. Charles B. Pike of 1283 Lake Shore drive are motoring through the Green mountains.

Mrs. Theodore Brentano and Mrs. Robert Redford gave a tea yesterday in the rooms of the Chicago Club, complimentary to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Ipsen of New York.

Mrs. Ipsen has just finished a portrait of Mrs. Brentano, which the guests viewed at Mr. Ipsen's studio in the Fine Arts building.

**Weddings.** The marriage of Miss Mary Janice Shannon, daughter of Mrs. Margaret J. Shannon of 3838 Sheffield avenue, and Dr. Edward J. Miller will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock at St. Mary's of the Lake church. Miss Beaulieu will serve as maid of honor, Miss Ellen Emrich as bridesmaid, and Miss Jean Normoyle as flower girl. Paul Oliver Donne will serve as best man. Dr. A. Schaefer and Bernard Cavanaugh will act as ushers. The bride and bridegroom will go to Atlantic City for their honeymoon. After Aug. 28 they will be at home in Urbana, Ill.

Mrs. and Mrs. T. D. Sexton of 2831 Archer avenue announce the marriage of their daughter, Marie, to Matthew Mulcahy, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Mulcahy of 2842 Archer avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Mulcahy will be at home after Aug. 1 at 1005 Bishop street.

Mrs. and Mrs. Henry Houston Salisbury of 4011 Edmore avenue have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Amanda Frances, to Albert Philip Dippold, which will take place Aug. 9 at St. Peter's Episcopal church.

**Engagements.** Mr. W. Diller of 20 Heloise place announces the engagement of his niece, Miss Catherine F. Curran, to Joseph F. Kelley of 1260 Astor street.

Mrs. and Mrs. J. W. Wright of 3111 Pine drive announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen Lee, to Leslie Wallace Roush of Indianapolis.

**Protestant Home to Have Social.** A lawn social will be held at the Protestant Home for Boys at 310 Normal parkway, tomorrow afternoon, under the auspices of the Protestant Women's National association, sponsors for the home.

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Mrs. and Mrs. Owen F. Aldis have given up their plan of returning to the United States this summer. They are staying on in France. Mrs. Aldis' sister, Mrs. Bryson Lathrop and Miss Aldis, will remain in Fort Harbor, Me., until late October or early November.

Mrs. and Mrs. Ernst Freund will arrive home this morning from Lake Geneva, Wis., where they have been the guests of Mrs. Freund's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman A. Walton.

Joseph Winterbottom of the Virginia hotel gave a dinner last night at the Chicago Yacht club.

Mrs. Theodore Pomeroy of Lake Forest has as her guests her sister, Miss Katherine Schulte of St. Paul, Minn.

Mrs. and Mrs. Charles B. Pike of 1283 Lake Shore drive are motoring through the Green mountains.

Mrs. Theodore Brentano and Mrs. Robert Redford gave a tea yesterday in the rooms of the Chicago Club, complimentary to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Ipsen of New York.

Mrs. Ipsen has just finished a portrait of Mrs. Brentano, which the guests viewed at Mr. Ipsen's studio in the Fine Arts building.

**Weddings.** The marriage of Miss Mary Janice Shannon, daughter of Mrs. Margaret J. Shannon of 3838 Sheffield avenue, and Dr. Edward J. Miller will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock at St. Mary's of the Lake church. Miss Beaulieu will serve as maid of honor, Miss Ellen Emrich as bridesmaid, and Miss Jean Normoyle as flower girl. Paul Oliver Donne will serve as best man. Dr. A. Schaefer and Bernard Cavanaugh will act as ushers. The bride and bridegroom will go to Atlantic City for their honeymoon. After Aug. 28 they will be at home in Urbana, Ill.

Mrs. and Mrs. T. D. Sexton of 2831 Archer avenue announce the marriage of their daughter, Marie, to Matthew Mulcahy, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Mulcahy of 2842 Archer avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Mulcahy will be at home after Aug. 1 at 1005 Bishop street.

Mrs. and Mrs. Henry Houston Salisbury of 4011 Edmore avenue have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Amanda Frances, to Albert Philip Dippold, which will take place Aug. 9 at St. Peter's Episcopal church.

**Engagements.** Mr. W. Diller of 20 Heloise place announces the engagement of his niece, Miss Catherine F. Curran, to Joseph F. Kelley of 1260 Astor street.

Mrs. and Mrs. J. W. Wright of 3111 Pine drive announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen Lee, to Leslie Wallace Roush of Indianapolis.

**Protestant Home to Have Social.** A lawn social will be held at the Protestant Home for Boys at 310 Normal parkway, tomorrow afternoon, under the auspices of the Protestant Women's National association, sponsors for the home.

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## U.S. STEEL SHOWS RECORD PROFITS; EXTRA DIVIDEND

### One Per Cent in Addition to the Regular 1-4 Quarterly Declared by the Directors.

Common stock holders of the United States Steel Corporation will get an extra dividend of 1 per cent in addition to the regular quarterly distribution of 1/4 per cent. The announcement came out last night, since the stock closed at 85 after opening at 84, though a low price of 84 was made in the course of the session.

It was the statement of net earnings for the three months ended June 30 that proved the surprise of the directors' meeting. A showing of \$81,000,000 passed all records made by the Steel Corporation, and was larger by about \$5,000,000 than the best accepted estimate before the figures were made public.

The showing compared with \$60,713,624 for the preceding quarter, \$52,227,788 for the quarter ended Dec. 31, 1915, \$58,740,644 for the three months ended Sept. 30, 1915, and \$57,800,000 for the corresponding quarter last year. For the quarter ended June 30, 1916, the net earnings were \$10,167,000. The increase in eighteen months has been nearly 800 per cent.

Surplus Also Sets Record. For the quarter just ended the surplus after all deductions for fixed charges and all dividends was \$47,904,535, also a record. This compared with \$32,854,172 for the quarter ended March 31. For the quarter ended Dec. 31, 1915, the surplus after charges and dividends was \$23,300,000. For the quarter ended June 30, 1915, the surplus was \$8,267,045, and for the March quarter, 1915, there was a deficit of \$5,359,000.

The directors after their meeting yesterday issued the following statement: "During the last quarter the plants and properties were operated at maximum capacity. Both production and earnings exceeded those for any previous quarter. All subsidiary companies have many extensions and improvements in progress, and the expenditure of a large sum of money. These improvements are mainly for the purpose of diversifying products and increasing economic efficiency.

On the hand June 30, 1916, accumulated to \$9,640,438 tons, which will cover the mills for several months. New business is coming in at a satisfactory rate, many contracts being entered for delivery of materials throughout 1917. The American Hide and Leather Company, which was acquired by the Steel Corporation in 1915, has been operating at a profit since 1916, when the company declared a dividend of 2 per cent. The accumulated dividends on the preferred issue of \$13,000,000 amount to about 115 per cent, which will be returned to 100 per cent for the preferred dividend payment is made. A special reserve fund of \$200,000, in addition to the above dividend amount, has been set aside against possible depreciation in inventory if the war should continue.

Central Leather Earnings. The Central Leather Company's statement for the six months ended with June shows a surplus of 11.44 per cent on the \$30,701,031 of common stock, as compared with 2.38 per cent for the corresponding six months a year ago. The following for the quarter ended June 30:

Income from operations, \$1,087,221; interest, \$1,087,221; total income, \$2,174,442; expenses, \$1,087,221; net income, \$1,087,221. The company's earnings for the six months ended June 30, 1916, were \$1,087,221, as compared with \$1,087,221 for the corresponding six months a year ago. The company's earnings for the six months ended June 30, 1915, were \$1,087,221, as compared with \$1,087,221 for the corresponding six months a year ago.

Alcohol Plants at Capacity. Orders have been issued by the managers of the U. S. Industrial Alcohol Company and Distillery Company to resume operations at all distilleries at capacity. For the last month or six weeks, owing to normal conditions in the domestic demand for alcohol, the plants at several distilleries have been curtailed, but the recently signed French contract with an option for an additional amount, has occasioned operations again at capacity.

Based on actual results to date with the remaining period estimated from contracts already at hand, estimated earnings of U. S. Industrial Alcohol Company for 1916 will exceed \$6,000,000, which would be equal to 46 per cent on the \$13,000,000 of common stock. The company's earnings for the six months ended June 30, 1916, were \$1,087,221, as compared with \$1,087,221 for the corresponding six months a year ago.

Meaning of Nebraska Decision. The Nebraska decision, which shows that the National Bank of Commerce is the original Shreveport cause for federalizing railroad rates in cases of differences with state rates in the recent decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission. In the Nebraska case, the state commission ordered the railroad to file a schedule of rates showing distinct advantages to twelve holding centers in the state in their competition with nearby cities taking Interstate Commerce Commission rates. The commission overruled the state board's order and furnished the railroad with a set of schedules of rates, which are to go into effect on July 1.

Michigan Sugar. The Michigan Sugar Company's net earnings for the year ended April 30 were \$1,087,221, as compared with \$1,087,221 for the corresponding year a year ago.

## NEWS OF THE FINANCIAL WORLD

A readjustment in copper prices downward by the large copper selling agencies is considered to be near. Representatives of companies producing between \$300,000 and \$1,000,000 pounds of copper annually are of this opinion. They think the next buying movement which is expected to be between now and the middle of September will be on a basis of 25c and 25c a lb. The belief is that Europe will be in the market for large tonnage within the next six weeks, and this will be the signal for a price readjustment upon which consumers can do business.

The spelter market is reported firm due to a steady increase in foreign inquiries. Sales have been made at 8c a pound for various deliveries extending from October next to March, 1917. This business was for foreign account. Prime western spelter, East St. Louis, is quoted at 10c 1/2 for a pound for spot, 10c 1/4 for August, and 9c 3/4 for September and the remainder of the year.

The Standard Oil Company of Louisiana reduced De Soto light and all grades of Caddo crude oil 10c a barrel and announced that curtailment of output of petroleum products was necessary on account of the loss of foreign markets. The price of Caddo is now \$1.45 a barrel.

The Central Leather Company made another good showing of earnings for the six months ended June 30, the surplus being \$10,167,000.

## CLOSING BID AND ASKED PRICES

[Stocks not traded in yesterday.]			
Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	100 1/2	Ad. S. M.	127 1/2
Am. Can.	100 3/4	Ad. S. M.	127 1/2
Am. Exp.	100 1/2	Ad. S. M.	127 1/2
Am. Sugar	100 1/2	Ad. S. M.	127 1/2
Am. Tobacco	100 1/2	Ad. S. M.	127 1/2
Am. Zinc	100 1/2	Ad. S. M.	127 1/2
Am. Coal	100 1/2	Ad. S. M.	127 1/2
Am. Oil	100 1/2	Ad. S. M.	127 1/2
Am. Steel	100 1/2	Ad. S. M.	127 1/2
Am. Rubber	100 1/2	Ad. S. M.	127 1/2
Am. Hosiery	100 1/2	Ad. S. M.	127 1/2
Am. Textiles	100 1/2	Ad. S. M.	127 1/2
Am. Furniture	100 1/2	Ad. S. M.	127 1/2
Am. Automobiles	100 1/2	Ad. S. M.	127 1/2
Am. Chemicals	100 1/2	Ad. S. M.	127 1/2
Am. Foodstuffs	100 1/2	Ad. S. M.	127 1/2
Am. Tobacco	100 1/2	Ad. S. M.	127 1/2
Am. Paper	100 1/2	Ad. S. M.	127 1/2
Am. Glass	100 1/2	Ad. S. M.	127 1/2
Am. Rubber	100 1/2	Ad. S. M.	127 1/2
Am. Cotton	100 1/2	Ad. S. M.	127 1/2
Am. Hosiery	100 1/2	Ad. S. M.	127 1/2
Am. Shoes	100 1/2	Ad. S. M.	127 1/2
Am. Textiles	100 1/2	Ad. S. M.	127 1/2
Am. Furniture	100 1/2	Ad. S. M.	127 1/2
Am. Machinery	100 1/2	Ad. S. M.	127 1/2
Am. Electric	100 1/2	Ad. S. M.	127 1/2
Am. Pharmaceuticals	100 1/2	Ad. S. M.	127 1/2
Am. Beverages	100 1/2	Ad. S. M.	127 1/2
Am. Paper	100 1/2	Ad. S. M.	127 1/2
Am. Glass	100 1/2	Ad. S. M.	127 1/2
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Am. Electric</			



# PROFIT TAKING CAUSES SEBACK IN WHEAT MARKET

Crop News Still Bullish—Black  
Rust in Canada—Drought  
Now Hurting Corn.

## BAROMETER OF WHEAT PRICES FOR CHICAGO

July closed:	July 25:	July 24:	July 23:	July 22:	July 21:	July 20:	July 19:	July 18:	July 17:	July 16:	July 15:	July 14:	July 13:	July 12:	July 11:	July 10:	July 9:	July 8:	July 7:	July 6:	July 5:	July 4:	July 3:	July 2:	July 1:
1.18 1/2	1.18 1/2	1.18 1/2	1.18 1/2	1.18 1/2	1.18 1/2	1.18 1/2	1.18 1/2	1.18 1/2	1.18 1/2	1.18 1/2	1.18 1/2	1.18 1/2	1.18 1/2	1.18 1/2	1.18 1/2	1.18 1/2	1.18 1/2	1.18 1/2	1.18 1/2	1.18 1/2	1.18 1/2	1.18 1/2	1.18 1/2	1.18 1/2	1.18 1/2

Sharp declines were registered in the wheat market yesterday as the result of profit taking, while the sensational bull reports from the northwest appeared to be a little stale for as stimulating new business was concerned. However, there was quiet absorption on the declines, there being free reinvestment of long wheat by longs who sold out on the bulges in the last two days. Rising prices were 2 1/2 to 3 cents, but shorts were to cover late and bid prices were higher after the close. There was a big demand for offers.

Wheat houses were free sellers on the bulges, but several times during the day the slack in the market was taken up and there were several sharp rallies in spite of the realizing.

Damage Claimed in Canada.  
Canadian reports are beginning to claim serious damage in some sections from both rust and blight. While most of the reports have been fairly satisfactory, the presence of black rust is now admitted in southern Manitoba and is said to be spreading rapidly. Some important interests now estimate the wheat crop of the three northwestern states at only 150,000,000 bu., while the possibility of further damage is great. In Canada the yield is estimated by the government at 200,000,000 bu.

The Northwestern drought confirms serious damage to wheat in leading wheat countries of South Dakota. Trade journals northwest report a serious condition in the spring wheat country. The crop is estimated to be 150,000,000 bu. The Northwestern drought confirms serious damage to wheat in leading wheat countries of South Dakota. Trade journals northwest report a serious condition in the spring wheat country. The crop is estimated to be 150,000,000 bu.

Foreign Reports Bullish.  
Brooklyn called and the world's situation generally was much brighter, with buyers abroad beginning to realize the possibility of scarcity of offerings. French import requirements will be heavy, and the continent is paying advanced prices for American wheat. A cargo of new hard wheat was sold from Baltimore for export at \$1.25 1/2 Chicago. Cash sales here were 20,000 bu. Receivers generally reported moderate offerings from the country.

Receipts were 124 cars, with primary receipts of 1,614,000 bu., compared to 1,422,000 bu. a year ago. The other months were 458 cars, compared to 520 cars a year ago. Winnipeg had 930 cars against 143 cars a year ago. Clearances were 1,450,000 bu. with wheat and flour. Cables were 24 up for spot wheat. World's wheat stocks decreased 9,888,000 bu. for the week.

December Corn Is Strong.  
December corn was strong yesterday following bullish crop reports from Nebraska and Kansas. The other months were 458 cars, compared to 520 cars a year ago. Winnipeg had 930 cars against 143 cars a year ago. Clearances were 1,450,000 bu. with wheat and flour. Cables were 24 up for spot wheat. World's wheat stocks decreased 9,888,000 bu. for the week.

Temperatures throughout the corn belt showed little if any moderation, and complaints increased from Nebraska, Missouri, and Kansas. Cables were 24 up for spot wheat. World's wheat stocks decreased 9,888,000 bu. for the week.

Oats Look Early Upturn.  
Oats were in demand early, but as in other grains there was heavy selling for profits, and prices receded, closing 1/4 cent lower for the day. Receipts were 117 cars, with primary receipts of 708,000 bu., compared to 529,000 bu. a year ago. Clearances were 648,000 bu. Cash prices were not much changed and sales were 182,000 bu., including 25,000 bu. to exporters. There appeared to be considerable hedging against country purchases.

Provisions were lower, especially heavy pressure in the lard and rib, and heavy selling. Commission houses were early. Swift was credited with buying on the seaboard. Receipts were 13,000, with 28,000 for today estimated, and prices at the yards were a little firmer. Receipts in the west were 73,500, compared to 69,300 a year ago. The cash trade is of fair proportions. Cumberlands were 24 up and cash lard was 66 up at Liverpool.

## BOARD OF TRADE TRANSACTIONS

### RANGE OF ACTIVE FUTURES

WHEAT.	Open.	High.	Low.	July 25.	July 24.	July 23.	July 22.	July 21.	July 20.	July 19.	July 18.	July 17.	July 16.	July 15.	July 14.	July 13.	July 12.	July 11.	July 10.	July 9.	July 8.	July 7.	July 6.	July 5.	July 4.	July 3.	July 2.	July 1.
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CORN.	Open.	High.	Low.	July 25.	July 24.	July 23.	July 22.	July 21.	July 20.	July 19.	July 18.	July 17.	July 16.	July 15.	July 14.	July 13.	July 12.	July 11.	July 10.	July 9.	July 8.	July 7.	July 6.	July 5.	July 4.	July 3.	July 2.	July 1.
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